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TRANSFORMATION OF MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL INTO THE NEW LIBRARY

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The President General's Message



That Reminds Me:

CHRISTMASTIDE of 1948 will ever be distinctive in my book of memories. This is true because so many Daughters located both far and near responded to Mrs. Holcombe's yuletide letter suggesting that greenbacks and checks might be sent along with greetings to the President General. Several were awaiting me upon my return from our December Board Meeting only to increase with each mail as Christmas Day came nearer.

* * * * *

The ingenuity of our members displayed itself in countless ways. In many chapters having Christmas parties, they collected their Christmas greeting cards and gifts, and wrapped all together in an attractive Christmas box, replete with seals and ribbons. At other holiday meetings the entire membership signed a card and sent it together with their check. Many individual members displayed their poetic skill in the transmittal of their money.

* * * * *

It was fun opening all of these surprises, and realizing anew the great interest, cordiality and loyalty of our membership, and it quickly became apparent that what was in fact happening was the showering of gifts upon your President General, all directed to the Building Fund in her honor. A record as accurate as possible has been prepared and is on file in the office of the Treasurer General. An effort is being made to acknowledge personally each gift contribution. And yet in spite of everything, we found cases where we have neither the names of members nor chapter designation. However, even in these cases, the state is given credit because of the postmark.

* * * * *

The tabulation at present has reached \$1,365.00, and this total will be increased a very slight amount as word comes from the Treasurer General that some checks were sent directly to her office. In a few instances checks were received definitely allocated for a State pledge, and these, of course, are not included in the Christmas fund, but they are applied as directed. Among many surprises should be mentioned the good sized remittance received from the personnel and building staff, at our headquarters.

* * * * *

This Christmas shower will result in attractive drapes for our new Library in Memorial Continental Hall, where everyone can enjoy her gift and my gift. The voluntary character of the contributions makes the whole infinitely more valuable to me and I find it difficult to adequately express my thanks. However, I thank you, one and all, simply and sincerely from the bottom of my heart.

Estella A. O'Byrne

President General, N. S. D. A. R.

Ten Great Truths About the Constitution

BY THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER WILEY

U. S. Senator from Wisconsin

THE Constitution of the United States is the civic Bible of every American. Next to the Holy Gospel itself, it merits our study, our respect, and our fulfillment more than any other piece of literature. Unfortunately, far too many of our citizens take it for granted and think that the only time in our lives that we should really be interested in it is during our school days, when we have to study it—its history, its development, and its meaning. But the Constitution, on the contrary, is *living literature* in the sense that it has meaning to us every single moment of our days. Every second that we enjoy freedom of speech, of press, of worship, of assembly, is a moment of liberty that we owe to the Constitution of the United States.

Love of the Constitution is the very embodiment of American patriotism just as disrespect and subversion of the Constitution is the very epitome of disloyalty to our way of life. The enemy of the Constitution is the enemy of America. Its upholder is the loyal servant of America.

A feeling of gratitude alone is not enough to bind our hearts to this miraculous document. Each of us knows that the Constitution gained vitality through the blood of American martyrs who paved the way for its creation by sacrifice of their very bodies in the War of Independence. So, too, the countless heroes who have served America's flag in our later wars have preserved the Constitution for us. We are the heirs of generations which shed their blood and tears on behalf of us and on behalf of this immortal document.

Not only, however, should we feel gratitude for those who battled for God, country and Constitution in war, but for those who fought the bitter battles of peace in order that the Constitution might be created and might survive. We remember that it was only after the bitterest of struggles that it was written, let alone preserved.



SENATOR WILEY

The Constitution was, of course, not the first but the second written form of government of the United States. In 1777, just one year after the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation which had been drafted were adopted by the Convention chosen by the Continental Congress to frame them. It was not, however, until 1781 that the final state ratified these Articles. Within four years the Articles of Confederation, however, proved so inadequate that plans were originated at Mount Vernon to remodel them. Washington and a group of statesmen suggested the calling of a Convention in 1786 at Annapolis, but because of inadequate attendance, that convention adjourned to the next year at Philadelphia, when all the

states but one, sent delegates. This Convention which had been called to remodel the Articles of Confederation cast them aside and drafted an entirely new instrument. The Constitution was adopted on July 2, 1788, and was placed in effect on March 4, 1789.

So many were the problems of the new nation, so great was the doubt that the Constitution would last, that every American might thank Almighty God each day of his life that somehow this document did survive.

What, then, are some of the great truths about this Constitution in terms of its meaning to us?

Here are a few:

(1) The United States Constitution is the most miraculous document in the history of mankind. This basic fact proven by our own and other nations' history commands our unyielding respect. It was no over-statement when William E. Gladstone, Prime Minister of Great Britain, remarked:

"The American Constitution is, so far as I can see, the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

Thomas Jefferson, in spite of his doubts arising out of the terrific struggle for the Constitution, wrote to David Humphreys, in March, 1789:

"The Constitution . . . is unquestionably the wisest ever yet presented to men."

The very survival of the United States Constitution is proof of its value. It is a miracle in itself to think that any document almost 170 years old should have survived with a mere 21 amendments. In the course of this time the entire economic, political and social pattern of American society has changed. From thirteen weak colonies of less than four million souls living in an almost wilderness civilization, we have emerged as the greatest power on earth, with the highest standard of living, leading all the two billion inhabitants of mankind in technology, and in every other field and commanding the universal respect, if not the admiration of all men.

It is comparatively easy for us today to revere the strength of the Constitution, and yet when we turn back the pages of history to the time of its founding, we note that the air was black with woeful predictions

of the Constitution's collapse. It is said that Aaron Burr wrote:

"When the Constitution was first framed I predicted that it would last fifty years. I was mistaken. It will evidently last longer than that. But I was mistaken only in point of time. The crash will come, but not quite so quick as I thought."

T. B. Macaulay criticized the Constitution, as follows:

"Your Constitution is all sail and no anchor."

Even in modern times there are those who have attempted to disparage it either in attempted sarcasm or in malicious subversion. The cynical George Bernard Shaw, master of irony and sarcasm, said in an address on April 11, 1933:

"When you came to examine the American Constitution, you found that it was not really a constitution, but a Charter of Anarchism. It was not an instrument of government: it was a guarantee to the whole American nation that it never should be governed at all. And that is exactly what the Americans wanted."

The miracle of American Government is the complete refutation of Mr. Shaw's words.

(2) The United States Constitution is the perfect match for the American people. Never in all mankind has a governing instrument been so perfectly adapted to the pattern of the people governed as is the Constitution of the United States to the American people. We here on this continent are a new breed of men, blended from all peoples into a new people. Our Constitution has been emulated in other countries by virtual copying of its outline and of its clauses, but with varying success. Canada, Mexico, five Central American Republics, nine South American Republics, Australia and South Africa all adopted Constitutions patterned to greater or lesser degrees after our own. In addition, the Constitutions of France, Belgium and Switzerland contain many provisions that are to be found in our Constitution. So, too, the so-called Weimar Constitution of Germany after World War I was patterned after our own.

Why, then, have we succeeded with our Constitution whereas some of the other nations in the list above have obviously not succeeded as well with theirs? Because the genius of America is such that it functions best in a Constitutional Republic such as ours, whereas other peoples are by

history and culture apparently less adapted to our form of government, although it is our prayer that they may some day enjoy the blessings and freedoms which we ourselves enjoy.

(3) The strength of the Constitution is that it embodies eternal laws and principles. Wendell Phillips in 1861 well said:

"All that is valuable in the United States Constitution is one thousand years old."

It is basic to our Constitution that man (although made in God's image) must not be given too much power or else he may tend unfairly to control other men. That is why the basic principle of the Constitution is a system of checks and balances whereby each of the separate co-equal branches—Executive, Legislative, and Judicial—cannot infringe upon the other. If ever this system of checks and balances is upset and if ever power unduly gravitates to one branch, then the liberties of all Americans will be threatened. The Constitution by its provisions *separating* power has thus far successfully forestalled the abuse of power.

(4) The Constitution is the ultimate guarantee of American liberties. Since ours is a government of laws rather than of men, the supreme law of the land is the guarantee of our freedom rather than having the promise of any one man or group of men "guarantee" our freedom. In June, 1933, in an address at Harvard University, Alfred E. Smith stated:

"Keep your eye on the Constitution. This is the guarantee that is the safeguard, that is the night watchman of democratic representative government—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the right of public assembly and the right to petition the government."

(5) The Constitution preserving the heritage of the past is a guarantee of progress for the future. In these times, there are folks at every hand who try to imply to us that although the Constitution may have been well and good for the past, it is not dynamic enough for the complex challenges of the future. Nothing could be more insidious than this alien philosophy. The adequacy of the Constitution in the past is proof of its adequacy in the future. On February 6, 1850, Henry Clay in a speech in the United States Senate, said:

"The Constitution of the United States was made not merely for the generation that then

existed, but for posterity—unlimited, undefined, endless, perpetual posterity."

Just three years previously, Daniel Webster, speaking in Springfield, Massachusetts, gave the lie to those who imply that the Constitution is not adapted to America's future when he said:

"We may be tossed upon an ocean where we can see no land—nor, perhaps the sun or stars. But there is a chart and a compass for us to study, to consult, and to obey. That chart is the Constitution."

(6) One of the greatest menaces to the Constitution is usurpation. What are the other threats to the Constitution? Perhaps the principal threat can come from the ambition of any one branch of government, as previously indicated, to control the other branches of the government in order to "meet some emergency." Many times in American history the siren voice of some would-be Fuehrer has pleaded for extraordinary powers outside the Constitution in order to meet crises. One of the finest answers to such appeals came from a Supreme Court Justice in 1866, when Mr. Justice David Davis stated:

"The Constitution of the United States is a law for rulers and people, equally in war and in peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men, at all times and under all circumstances. No doctrine involving more pernicious consequences was ever invented by the wit of man than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great exigencies of government."

We need look no further than to the Father of His Country for another opinion about the danger of usurpation:

"If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation."

(7) However miraculous the Constitution, it must be dynamically interpreted and implemented. The fact that it has proven so perfect for the American way of life does not, however, gainsay the fact that changing times require new interpretations of its clauses. Always throughout American history, in times of peace and in times of war, when the public welfare has been endangered, clauses of the Constitution have been interpreted in such a manner as to give the respective branches of gov-

ernment the necessary power to meet real (not fictitious) emergencies in accordance with the Constitution.

The key concept to bear in mind is that always these interpretations and implementations must be *in full keeping with the true spirit* and insofar as possible with the letter of the Constitution. We have as much to fear from the man who would scrap it entirely as from the man who out of mistaken loyalty, proves completely a "stick in the mud," refusing to interpret the Constitution in accordance with the changing requirements of our system. Again it was Thomas Jefferson who provides us with the key to use along this line:

"Some men look at Constitutions with sanctimonious reverence, and deem them like the ark of the covenant, too sacred to be touched. They ascribe to the men of the preceding age a wisdom more than human, and suppose what they did to be beyond amendment . . . We might as well require a man to wear the coat that fitted him as a boy, as civilized society to remain ever under the regime of their ancestors."

(8) A basic test of loyalty therefore is respect for the Constitution. If you and I would recognize the "enemies within our midst" of which Lincoln warned, then we must be ever alert against those who would defame it and nullify its intent. The true American patriot, the good American citizen, the American-thinking American, fulfills the American's Creed as adopted by the House of Representatives on April 3, 1918, in the words of William Tyler Page:

"I . . . believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to observe its laws, to respect its flag and to defend it against all enemies."

(9) Still another great truth about the Constitution is its interrelationship with other great documents of American freedom. It should be read and understood together with the Declaration of Independence, the Gettysburg address and the other perpetual landmarks of American liberty. The spirit of these guideposts is one, the meaning is one, loyalty to them is one and indivisible.

The strength of the Constitution is, of course, found in the strength of the American people—in their loyalty to the heritage of the past, in their desire to pass on that heritage vital and unimpaired to the generations which follow us. It is up to each citizen therefore to know and understand these basic truths of the Constitution. It is up to each citizen to have readily at hand in his home, in his office, wherever possible, a copy and to refresh himself with it, to gain inspiration from its contents, to gain directions as to his role as a citizen.

We should take "little journeys to the Constitution" in the same way we take little journeys to the Bible, going to the source of wisdom and understanding and direction in order that we may be adequate for our role in these dynamic times.

President Cleveland stated:

"Millions yet unborn will inquire concerning our stewardship and the safety of their Constitution."



The Freedom Pledge

I am an American. A free American.
 Free to speak—without fear
 Free to worship God in my own way
 Free to stand for what I think right
 Free to oppose what I believe wrong
 Free to choose those who govern my country.
 This heritage of Freedom I pledge to uphold
 For myself and all mankind.

Freedom is Everybody's Job

Dedication of the New Library



MISS HELEN M. McMACKIN, LIBRARIAN GENERAL

ON February 2, 1949, the new library was dedicated with formal and impressive ceremonies in the presence of the National Board of Management, members of the Society who are connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution in various official capacities, the entire office staff and friends and well wishers.

The fact that beloved Memorial Continental Hall, no longer in use because of fire and other restrictions imposed by the District of Columbia, had recently been converted into a library, did not detract from its beauty and charm, for many of the original distinguishing parts remain.

The skylights, the colonial bronze chandeliers, the boxes, the familiar clock, the glittering insignia, the portrait of George Washington and other appurtenances, are still there, retaining with them sweet memories of the long ago. So one may say that the purposes and the sentiments of the early builders are merely transferred into channels of usefulness, all for the greater good of the greater number.

To the strains of a march played by the United States Marine Band, stationed in the north gallery, the President General, Mrs. Roscoe O'Byrne, accompanied by the Vice Presidents General and members of her cabinet, marched in, preceded by the American and D.A.R. Flags and the long line of states' flags.

It is a coincidence that Memorial Continental Hall was dedicated April 17, 1905 by Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana and on February 2, 1949 the beautiful reconstructed library in the same building was dedicated by another Indiana woman, Mrs. Roscoe O'Byrne, our present President General.

In the dedicatory address Mrs. Fairbanks said:

"This Memorial Continental Hall which we dedicate today is an acknowledgment which America owes to those who planned the mighty Revolution, those who managed its campaigns, conquered its foes, founded the greatest nation on earth and formulated the beneficent laws for its government. . . . The fact that a society of women erects the structure makes it unique. Its memorial feature renders it sacred and great."

Forty-four years later in her dedicatory address, Mrs. O'Byrne said in part:

"In this hallowed Hall many important gatherings have been held. Here celebrated men and women of our nation came to speak and to listen. Presidents of the United States, distinguished Generals of the Army and Admirals of the Navy pleaded here for adequate National Defense.

"In this transition of Memorial Continental Hall into the library—because it has outlived its original purpose—we must remember that our splendid organization must never be static. It must always move onward. And we must provide the facilities to take care of its growth and progress. Passed on to us by those who founded this Society of women, it is a sacred heritage to carry out the objects of our National Society which are contained in our Constitution and By-Laws."

During the program Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General, made appropriate remarks, calling attention to the many new and improved facilities. Cordial greetings were brought by Dr. Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States, and Dr. Luther Evans, Librarian of Congress, gave a brief but commendatory address on the subject of "D.A.R. Library and the Library of Congress."

Following the prayer of dedication, retiring of the Colors and more music by the United States Marine Band Orchestra, a reception and tour of inspection were held.

GRACE L. H. BROUSSEAU,
Editor.

Our Colonial Colleges

10—Columbia University

BY HERBERT G. MOORE

THE great institution that today stands on Morningside Heights in New York City is another lasting monument to the American capacity to dream and plan and build. This sometimes incredible, always inspiring, saga of America contains many chapters, chapters which have told of the courage and determination and ingenuity of a pioneer people who cleared the forests and pushed back the frontiers and laid the foundations for a new world. This is just a fragmentary part of one of those chapters—the story of how, through the efforts of these dauntless people, little 18th century King's College with exactly eight students and no resources grew into today's Columbia University with an enrollment of more than 30,000 and with assets running into hundreds of millions of dollars.

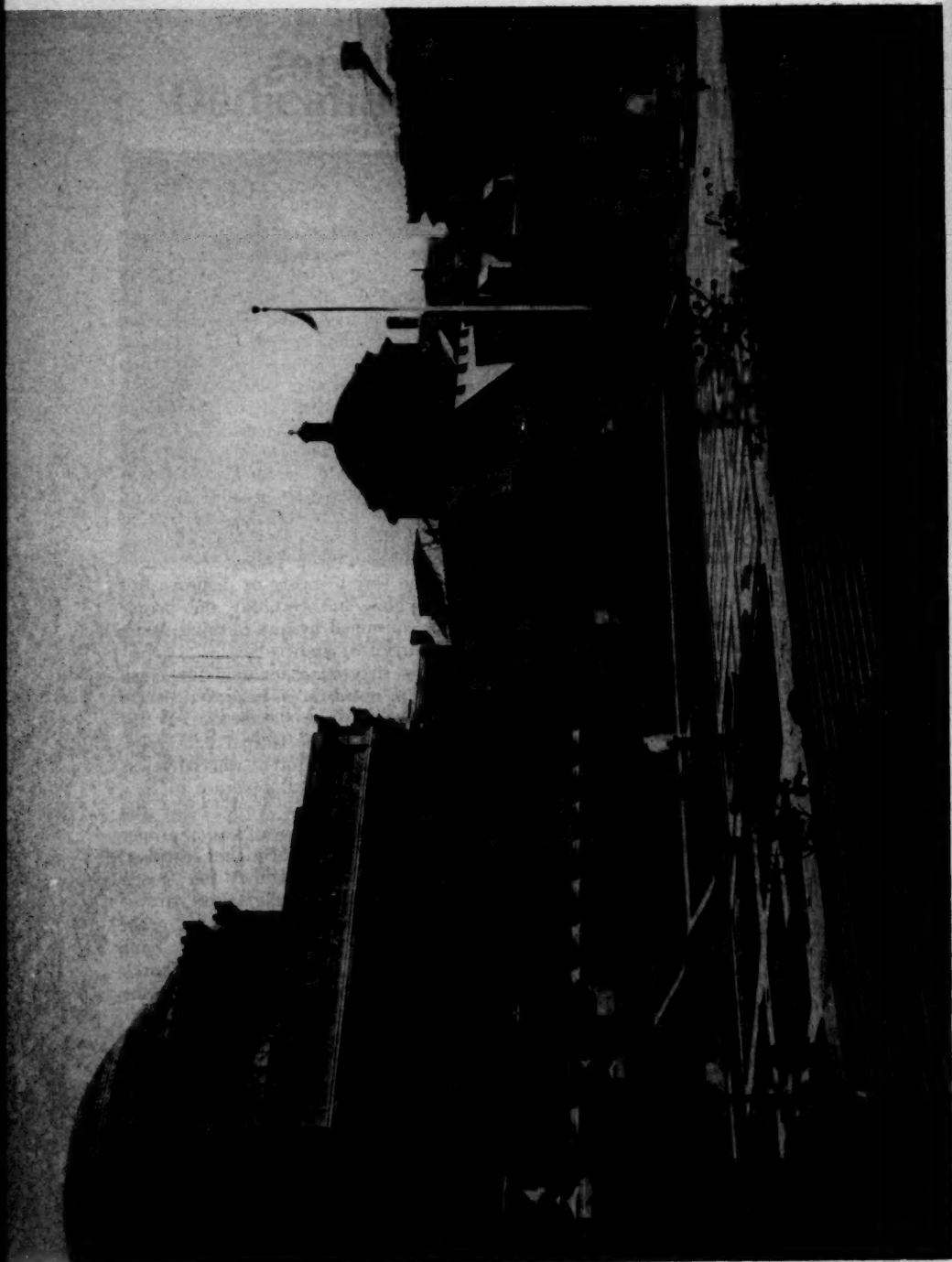
In the physical plant at Columbia today there is little to remind one of the early struggles. Gone are the familiar old landmarks of colonial days, for the university does not occupy the original site and all its buildings are comparatively new, or at least have been erected within the last 50 years. What footprints might have remained have long since been obliterated by a growing metropolis which through the years has been too busy looking ahead to cast more than an occasional glance backward. To discover the past now one must rummage through musty documents and time-worn letters, and by piecing together these odd bits of information reconstruct the story of this great seat of learning and culture. Naturally some of the color has been lost; it's difficult now to recapture the atmosphere of the institution's humble beginnings. But enough of the essential facts remain to guide us on the journey that leads from Trinity Church farm to Morningside Heights.

The idea of establishing a college in New York seems to have been more than 50 years in contemplation before it was carried into effect. Part of the delay was unquestionably due to the fact that New York early became a melting pot for the

various nationalities of Europe, and its inhabitants as a result lacked the unity of a common language and racial origin. A great deal of the delay was certainly due to the controversies and jealousies that arose between the several churches and religious faiths. Perhaps most important of all these people were pioneers and they did not have the time for, or the proper appreciation of, "book learning." Sons were eager either to blaze new trails through the wilderness or to set themselves up as merchants at the earliest possible moment. It is recorded that in all the Province of New York there were in 1740 not more than ten men with a college education. There is no way to prove or disprove this statement now, but certainly the people were not consumed by any burning desire for the pursuit of knowledge.

The first suggestion for founding such a college is noted in a letter written in 1702 by Lewis Morris to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. In this letter Morris, who later was to become the first royal governor of New Jersey, stated that New York, being the center of English America, was a proper place for an institution of higher learning, and mentioned the fact that the Queen had a 32-acre farm in the lower part of the city which she would probably grant for such a purpose if formally asked. Four months before this, however, Trinity Church had petitioned for the land, and the church's prior claim was recognized.

In 1703 Lord Cornbury, then governor of New York, also advanced plans for erecting a college on what was then the Trinity farm, but nothing came of it. Sometime in the 1720's Bishop George Berkeley came to America with the intention of establishing a college in Bermuda for the conversion of the natives there. Finding this plan impractical, he changed the proposed location to Rhode Island, later to New York. But the necessary funds were not forthcoming, and the matter was dropped.



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN 1948

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The first concrete step toward the establishing of a college occurred in 1745 when James Alexander drew up a will containing a bequest of 100 pounds for this purpose. This was followed in 1749 by a second bequest in the will of Paul Richard, Merchant. Further funds were provided through a series of lotteries, first authorized by the General Assembly of New York on December 6, 1746, and the money so realized, only a few thousand pounds, was turned over in 1751 to trustees to be placed out at interest.

All during these years, however, a controversy raged in the background. The leader of the opposition was William Livingston, a noted Dissenter and Whig, who favored a college, but who seriously objected to any and all plans that would bring the proposed institution under the control of the Church of England. Not only did he carry on a running battle of words with James De Lancey, the lieutenant governor and leader of the Anglican Tory interests, and with Dr. Samuel Johnson, a clergyman of the established church who had been proposed as the college's first president, but he took great pains to air his views in the pages of "The Independent Reflector" which he published. Livingston, incidentally, later became a member of the Continental Congress and served his country well during the Revolution as the first elected governor of New Jersey.

Despite the opposition, however, a petition for a charter was finally presented to De Lancey on May 20, 1754, the committee having previously obtained a copy of the charter of the College of New Jersey (later to become Princeton University), and having incorporated many of its provisions in the King's College document. This charter, granted by King George II on October 31, 1754, stipulated that the president of the college should be a member of the Church of England and that proper selections from the liturgy of that church should be used in the college's religious services. These provisions were imposed on the committee by Trinity Church as a condition for the conveyance of the land. But as might be expected they did not serve to assuage the fiery Livingston who flew into an eloquent rage:

"... Will you dance on a precipice and lay your hand on a cockatrice's den?

... Let not the seat of liberalism, the abode of the muses, and the nurse of science be transformed into a cloister of bigots, an habitation of superstition, a nursery of ghostly tyranny, a school of rabbinical jargon."

But nothing could now halt the project, and the college opened its doors in the schoolhouse belonging to Trinity Church on July 17, 1754, even before the charter had been formally signed, with Dr. Johnson as the president and sole instructor for the eight students who appeared. Livingston had succeeded in having other denominations represented on the board of trustees, but his voice was never to be quieted. In fact, he now had much to say about the qualifications of the entering students, and still more about the advertisement which Dr. Johnson had issued to publicize the new institution. And admittedly the president had been a bit extravagant for he had glibly promised "to give instruction in the learned languages, the arts of reasoning exactly, writing correctly and speaking eloquently, in numbering and measuring, surveying and navigation, geography, history, husbandry, commerce and government, in the knowledge of all nature in the heavens above and in the air, water and earth around, the various kinds of meteors, stones, mines and minerals, plants and animals, of all things that made life comfortable or convenient, and of the chief manufactures." Quite an ambitious undertaking for a one-man faculty!

It would be obviously unfair for us to be too critical of Dr. Johnson's ability and deportment at this late date. Admittedly he was a scholar and a man of deep religious convictions. He had graduated from Yale in 1714 and, after a brief period as an instructor and clergyman in Connecticut, had gone to London for ordination in the Church of England. Upon his return he had taken charge of the missionary parish at Stratford, Conn., and had served with distinction. But there is some reason to doubt whether in intellectual stature and administrative ability he measured up to his contemporaries in other colonial colleges. In fact, according to President Ezra Stiles, of Yale, "he was a person of an erudition that was more general than profound, solid or deep," and "he did not figure greatly as a president of a college."

Furthermore, his fear of smallpox became such an obsession with him that it interfered greatly with the performance of his academic duties. For he had insisted that, in the event of a smallpox epidemic, he should be allowed to withdraw for the time from New York City, and he made full use of this clause in his contract. The first epidemic broke out in November, 1756, and he immediately retired to the country, not returning until March, 1758. In the meantime the board of governors had been obliged to appoint a committee to supervise the college during his absence. Dr. Johnson fled a second epidemic in October, 1759, remaining away until May of the following year. In 1761, when a third epidemic came along, he chose to stay in the city, but he did quarantine himself in his house, climbing the stairs to the attic several times a day for exercise. He did attempt to sit out another visit of the plague in 1762, but when his second wife, whom he had married the year before, caught the disease, Dr. Johnson again hurried away and this time he did not return. For when his wife died in February, 1763, he sent a letter of resignation to the governors and moved back to Stratford. It is not known whether his decision to retire was prompted by his advancing years, by his wife's sudden death, by his apparently uncontrollable fear of smallpox, or by a rather belated realization that his frequent absences were not in the best interests of the new college. In any case, the resignation was accepted on March 1, 1763.

Looking back over Johnson's regime, it must be admitted that the college had not been an unqualified success. The most noteworthy achievement, perhaps, had been the erection of a college building "180 feet in length and 30 feet in breadth." This early structure, of course, has long since been demolished, but the cornerstone has been preserved and is to be seen today in the trustees' room on Morningside Heights. The first commencement was held on June 21, 1758, with seven men receiving their degrees. This was a formal ceremony, with a procession and all the academic frills, climaxed by an entertainment at the City-Arms. The second commencement in 1759, however, was private; there was just one graduate.

Dr. Johnson was succeeded by Myles Cooper, who had been recommended by

the Archbishop of Canterbury. While he was a man of considerable ability, he was an ardent royalist and had little sympathy for the colonists whom he regarded with a contempt that was at times not too well concealed. In 1768 in a letter to the Bishop of London, he wrote that he had "an utter aversion to living even upon indifferent terms with any of his neighbors." Naturally this was a handicap to him in his dealings with students and their families and in his handling of college affairs.

He also had a vitriolic tongue and some of his letters were masterpieces of sarcasm. One such letter was written to George Washington who had sent his stepson, John Parke Custis, to King's College. Young Custis had only been there four months when, on September 20, 1773, Cooper wrote:

"Dr. Cooper presents his most respectful compliments to Colonel Washington, and returns him his stepson, without any vices that he knows of, and with many virtues wherewith he is perfectly acquainted. His assiduity hath been equal to his rectitude in principle, and it is hoped his improvements in leaving have not been inferior to either."

Another famous student of this period was Gouveneur Morris who, as we know, was later to become a member of the Continental Congress, to lay the foundation for the decimal coinage system in America, and to take an active part in planning the Erie Canal. He was a grandson of the previously mentioned Lewis Morris who had first suggested a college in New York. While his father, Lewis Morris II, had attended Yale without, so far as is known, any irreparable damage to his morals, he made it unmistakably plain that this son was not to follow in his foot-steps when he stipulated in his will:

"It is my desire that my son, Gouveneur Morris, may have the best education that is to be had in England or America, but my express will and directions are that he be never sent for that purpose to the Colony of Connecticut, lest he shall imbed in his youth that low craft and cunning so incident to the people of that country."

Other King's College students, who were to play important parts in the Revolution and the post-war years, were Alexander Hamilton, John Jay and Robert R. Livingston.

In 1767 Dr. Samuel Clossy and a group of other doctors proposed that a medical school should be instituted, and they offered to give a course of lectures on "Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology, Theory and practise of Physic, Theory of Chirurgery with a course of operations upon the human body, Chemistry and materia medica, and midwifery." The board approved in the hope that they would "make the science of physics much more respectable than it had been."

But the days of King's College were numbered, and its president was destined to terminate his office rather ingloriously. As mentioned before, Cooper was an uncompromising Tory, and his acts and speeches had already aroused indignant comment among the patriots of New York. The climax occurred on the evening of May 10, 1775, and the incident was recalled more than half a century later by James Renwick, who apparently had been an eyewitness of the fracas, or maybe even a participant in it:

"The President of the College, Myles Cooper, was a furious Tory, and oddly enough his favorite pupil was Alexander Hamilton, who was an equally furious Whig, and they wrote against each other for a long time on the politics of the day, each a leading man on his own side, and each ignorant of the real name of his opponent. At last the mob got very ferocious against Cooper, and a large body moved at a late hour of the night toward the College, with the intention of murdering, or at least tar-and-feathering, its unlucky praeses. Hamilton got scent of it, and at the corner of what is now Park Place and Broadway did make them a furious Whig address and in this way kept them off till Cooper got intelligence of the state of affairs. He got out of bed and without his breeches managed to get out of the back gate on Chapel Street and to scramble down the steep bank between the College and the river, and then proceeded along shore as far as Greenwich, where he stole a boat and paddled himself off to one of the frigates in the bay. Meantime, the mob attacked his house, smashed the furniture, ran swords through his bed in the hope of finding him there, and at last cleared out in disappointment."

Myles Cooper sailed for England a few days later, and never again set foot on

American soil. It might be said, therefore, that the two presidents of King's College fled from office, and both for reasons of health.

In 1776 the college building was taken over by the Continental Army as a military hospital, and shortly thereafter the college was forced to suspend for the duration of the war. Thus ended the history of King's College and the early phase of the history of the institution that was to be re-born after the Revolution as Columbia College. The one fact that stands out is that the college had not grown and flourished as it had been hoped and predicted it would. At the first commencement in 1758 there had been seven graduates; at the last in 1776 there were also just seven men to receive degrees. In all the 19 commencements that were held only 107 students were graduated, an average of less than six a year. During the corresponding period 376 were graduated at Princeton, 625 at Yale, 793 at Harvard. While the explanation might be that these were older institutions, still King's College definitely had not lived up to its promise.

It was as Columbia College that the institution resumed classes eight years later by act of the legislature May 1, 1784, for naturally the old name would not have been fitting in a nation which had just severed relations with a king. For the next three years the college operated as a state institution, but the plan was not successful and in 1787 the administration was again entrusted to a board of trustees, a policy that has been continued to the present day. The old clauses concerning the Church of England, however, were stricken out, and Columbia became strictly non-sectarian.

The college was now on a firm footing, and it began to show some of the vigor and vitality that it had failed to exhibit back in the old King's College days. A medical faculty was organized in 1792, and the following year a professorship of law was established. The institution also began attracting many ambitious young scholars, young men who were to play prominent roles in the early political and industrial life of the new nation, such as DeWitt Clinton, Hamilton Fish and Abram Stevens Hewitt.

But despite the new spark which made itself manifest in many ways, Columbia still

had an enrollment of only 125 students and a faculty of seven or eight when Charles King assumed the presidency in 1849. He immediately inaugurated a program of development which during the past century has converted the college, which previously had had only a local, and sometimes a narrow denominational appeal, into an institution of national reputation. In 1857 it underwent a thorough reorganization, greatly enlarging its scope and field of service, and at the same time the college was moved uptown to a new site on Madison Avenue between 49th and 50th streets. Requiring still more elbow room, the trustees in 1892 purchased for \$2,000,000 a 17½-acre tract on Morningside Heights overlooking the Hudson between 116th and 120th streets along Amsterdam Avenue. Five years later the institution, again reorganized and now known by its present title of Columbia University, moved to the new and larger site which it has occupied ever since.

Just prior to this last move, from 1864 to 1889, Columbia had had as president a man who deserves special mention—Frederick Augustus Porter Barnard. The issue of higher education for women may not seem so important to us today—it's taken for granted in this enlightened age—but back in the 19th century it was still a field that, with a few notable exceptions, was reserved almost exclusively for the male portion of the population. For the greater part of his term, Barnard tried to interest the trustees in a plan that would have transformed Columbia into a co-educational institution. While his own particular campaign was not successful in unlocking the doors, his efforts did not go unrewarded.

For in 1889 a group of farsighted citizens of both sexes, who wished to provide for women in New York City a college education fully equal to that then offered men, succeeded in obtaining the sanction of the trustees of Columbia for the establishment of an affiliated women's college. Having secured a charter and promises of financial support, it opened with 14 students, and was appropriately named Barnard College in honor of the man who had been such an ardent advocate of equal educational opportunities for women.

Barnard College today occupies a campus just west of that of the parent university. Its students receive their degrees

from Columbia, and various opportunities in Columbia's professional and post-graduate schools are open to Barnard graduates. The president of Columbia is also president ex officio of Barnard, but the latter has its own board of trustees and faculty, and maintains a separate identity through its own corporate and financial organization.

In 1902 Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler became president of Columbia, and his 44-year term saw more changes than all the previous years combined. Dr. Butler—"Nicholas Miraculous" as some wag once called him—had many critics who accused him of introducing the "assembly belt" to education and of converting the college into a kind of educational department store, catering to every popular whim. And admittedly he did stray from the beaten track and depart from many of the long-accepted principles of higher education. But Dr. Butler was a realist, a practical businessman as well as educator, definitely a far cry from the Samuel Johnson and Myles Cooper type of administrator. He raised Columbia from a struggling university of 4,000 students to one of the largest and richest in the world. He founded new schools and departments, lowered tuition fees, increased scholarship funds, opened up new opportunities in the field of student self-help.

Largely as a result of his efforts, Columbia University today is the largest of our colonial colleges and one of the most complete educational plants in the world. A glance at a partial list of its undergraduate and post-graduate departments reveals the far-reaching scope of its activities—the Columbia College for Men, Barnard College for Women, the graduate faculties of Political Science, Philosophy and Pure Science, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the School of Tropical Medicine, the School of Dental and Oral Surgery, Teachers College, including the School of Advanced Education, the School of Law, School of Engineering, School of Architecture, School of Business, School of Journalism, School of Library Service, College of Pharmacy, Bard College, University Extension, and the many courses offered in the summer sessions. There is also a working arrangement with the Union Theological Seminary, which practically gives Columbia a theological school. Nicholas Murray Butler may have had his faults, he

may have been unorthodox in his methods, but he has left his mark, not only on Morningside Heights, but at hundreds of other institutions throughout the land.

As Columbia now enters this new age, it faces the same problems that confront our other seats of higher learning, plus some that are peculiarly its own. Its huge size and its many departments make centralized supervision difficult, and it can easily become a fertile field for communist infiltration and subversive activities. Its location in New York City attracts students of many different racial origins and religious beliefs and social distinctions. These have created, and will continue to create, problems that somehow must be solved. Then, too, its location makes expansion difficult. In the past it was a relatively simple matter to move the campus when it became too cramped. But to move this present educational colossus to a new site would be practically impossible, and to

expand in the immediate neighborhood would be equally out of the question because of prohibitively high property values.

However, all these problems will undoubtedly be solved in due time and Columbia University will find a way of serving an ever-increasing number of American youth. For Columbia now has a president who has faced problems before and has conquered them, a man who undertook probably the most colossal single task in history and carried it to a successful and glorious conclusion—Dwight D. "Ike" Eisenhower. Under his guiding hand the university on Morningside Heights will probably continue to write new chapters in the inspiring saga of American education.

(For many of the facts in this article the writer is deeply indebted to Roger Howson, of the Columbia University staff, who kindly permitted him to make use of an as yet unpublished manuscript on King's College.)



Nobody grows old merely by living a number of years. People grow old only by deserting their ideals. Years wrinkle the skin but to give up enthusiasm wrinkles the soul. Worry, doubt, self-distrust, fear and despair—these are the long, long years that bow the head and turn the growing spirit back to dust.

Whether seventy or seventeen, there is in every being's heart the love of wonder, the sweet amazement of the stars and starlike things and thoughts, the undaunted challenge of events, the unfailing childlike appetite for what next, and the joy and game of life.

Youth is not a time of life. It is a state of mind. You are as young as your faith, as old as your doubt, as young as your self-confidence, as old as your fears, as young as your hope, as old as your despair.

—ANONYMOUS.

"Russian Propaganda"

The following article, entitled RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA, appeared in the *New York Journal-American* under date of January 13, 1949. It was written by Lewis Haney, Professor of Economics, New York University, also daily columnist in the financial section of the above mentioned paper.

His views are always sound and thoroughly American and as they are shared by the Daughters of the American Revolution, we feel that this excellent article is most valuable for reprinting in our Magazine. It leads us to solemnly ask ourselves: "What is going to happen to our country if youth is being inculcated with these foreign ideologies?" The picture is anything but pretty. —ED. NOTE.

THREE THINGS happened to me last week: (1) I received a letter from a Baltimore high school boy expressing indifference between Soviet Russia and the United States. (2) I read a book, "Russia: Menace or Promise," and got the definite impression that Russia is a promise. (3) I got a recent bulletin of the N. Y. State Education Department on "American History and the World Backgrounds" which is almost entirely "world background," and recommends the reading of the above book as well as other more radical ones.

These things tie into one another. Together they make me sick at heart. Read on, and see what YOU think.

The high school senior from Baltimore writes a nice letter saying that he is "trying to see both sides of the great struggle of politics between Soviet Russia and the United States." He says he has been taught to take no side, and he scorns any history that has a "slant" favorable to America. Clearly, he implies that he has been taught to consider the problem of our relations with Russia as a mere clash between two political systems, both of which are equally good.

He not only rises above patriotism, but he utterly ignores and rejects standards or basic principles. Thus he puts himself in the attitude of merely judging between two opposing propaganda machines. He has no basic principle for deciding between them. He knows nothing. He just "feels" and keeps his mind wide open!

I am sure that this is just what the Rus-

sian propagandists want. It is as good as saying, let the Communists come in and show what they can do.

This boy apparently is being taught to consider without disfavor the suppression of minorities, and the attempt to destroy differences among individuals—differences in taste and consumption as well as in productivity and rewards.

Anyone who rejects as a mere "slant" the idea of voluntary individual choice as the basis for the ideal of individual freedom of thought and initiative, cannot be a good American. Of course, he will not offer effective resistance to Soviet propaganda or to Communism.

The book on Russia is by Vera Micheles Dean, apparently Russian born, and published by the "Foreign Policy Association."

The whole theme is this: Russia has some faults; BUT! There are Soviet shortcomings, BUT these are "not a monopoly of the Kremlin."

The Russians lack our Civil liberties, BUT they have ECONOMIC liberties.

Russians have used violent methods, BUT Communism "prescribes a way of life similar to that which is urged by the most highly developed religious movements."

This woman says Russia is travelling in the right direction, and hopes that Americans and Russians will "travel the road together."

She must consider Communism favorably, as she says that it "contends that only by achieving economic and social 'justice' . . . can man ultimately achieve freedom."

Russians and Americans are much alike, she says, in that "both share a missionary zeal to propagate their beliefs among other people whom they genuinely believe they can help."

That's all! The deliberate espionage, sabotage, propaganda, and persistent attempt to undermine our political and economic system, which the Communists have carried on for many years, are just like our —.

Like our what? I know of nothing comparable that we do. I believe that all we want is to have the Russians let us alone.

Old Sturbridge Village and How It Came To Be

BY RUTH DYER WELLS

Director



INTERIOR OF DWELLING HOUSE

OLD STURBRIDGE VILLAGE is a historic museum of 18th and early 19th century New England, specializing in the arts and crafts of that period. Like many ideas, even that of democracy itself, the Village has grown from fairly simple beginnings. The founders believe that its ultimate benefits, again like those of democracy, will be what the people themselves make them. We hope and trust that they may be great.

The collections were given by Messrs. Albert B. and J. Cheney Wells of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and represent a twenty-year interest in collecting. Mr. A. B. Wells' first love was woodenware and wrought iron. He loved the individuality

of this handwork, its homely ingenuity. From there he launched into various fields of collecting, including lighting and furniture, specializing in the so-called cottage or farm-house type.

Our Puritan ancestors, denied expression of beauty in its conventional forms, unconsciously surrounded themselves with it when they made utilitarian articles as well as they knew how. It was artistry applied in this manner as well as native ingenuity that intrigued Mr. Albert Wells. In practically all his collections this quality is paramount.

Mr. J. C. Wells' interest in antiques took the form of clocks and paperweights. Clocks were the first precision instruments

to be made in America, and Mr. J. Cheney Wells delighted in building a collection now nationally known. It includes all the types produced by the great clock makers and their famous apprentices as well as rare clocks of lesser known men. How to display this collection is still a problem. At the present time only a few clocks are shown at Old Sturbridge Village. Eventually, there will be a suitable building, and the restoration of John Munroe's clock repair shop. He was an early clock maker who lived in Barnstable, Massachusetts, and illustrates well the diversified New England character, for John Munroe was not only a clock maker of note, but the first banker on Cape Cod and a man of many enterprises.

Together the two Wells brothers decided to build a museum. Then it was that Mr. George B. Wells, son of Mr. Albert B. Wells, suggested a New England village where the collections could be not only housed, but where old skills could actually

be demonstrated. And so Old Sturbridge Village came to be.

Ten years ago the first roads were laid, and the first dam built on the Quinebaug River, which traverses the property. Then along came the 1938 hurricane and flood, later World War II. We are just ten years behind schedule, but already our village comprises 29 buildings of which 27 are on view.

They include a grist mill, up-and-down saw mill, blacksmith shop, blacksmith house (wrought iron collection), country store, school, (temporarily housing the toy collection), church, gun museum, print shop, weave shop, wood-working museum, cabinet and furniture finisher's shops, barn (displaying agricultural implements and fire-fighting apparatus), two dwelling houses furnished in detail, and the inn, a twenty-room exhibition building. The structures are either original buildings taken down and reassembled at Old Sturbridge Village, or authentic replicas. Located close to the



COUNTRY STORE. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, HOST AT THE GUN SHOP—JOHN HOOKER, CABINET MAKER'S APPRENTICE

northern boundaries of Connecticut and Rhode Island, the influences of three states mingle in this area, and provide an interesting variety of architecture and detail. With the re-construction of the Fiskdale Baptist Church now nearing completion, Old Sturbridge Village passes the half-way mark on its construction program.

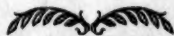
It was the original intention of the founders to demonstrate the old skills chiefly to point up the exhibits, as a matter of historical education. But the interest in hand crafts is so great, and their place in our modern world so important, that this part of our program has grown almost of its own volition.

It would seem now that our effort in this direction will be to demonstrate first of all how articles of everyday use were made by hand in the old manner, and thus how difficulties in construction are met and overcome; secondly, it will be the purpose of the Village to show how a single article

is made from start to finish, very important in these days of the swift assembly line and specialization; thirdly, we hope to interest people in the satisfaction that comes from making things with the hands, and from the wealth of historical design inherent in the collections to create new and interesting articles, even as our forefathers did in more limited surroundings.

Thus the purposes of the Village are varied. The public can draw from it what it will.

Its patriotic motif may be said to honor the early New Englander and his homespun Yankee ingenuity. In doing so, we actually dedicate the Village to all persons everywhere who by the work of their hands and minds, by their faith in individual expression, built our Republic and will continue to sustain it. Old Sturbridge Village is essentially a museum of the people. Its collections and its crafts are sprung from the soil.



Old Road

Road that goes where no one goes—
Road that leads where no one knows—
Little road, without a friend,
What secret place lies at your end?

Ancient road, with ruts still seen
Through the tall grass in-between,
Do you wait in vain to hear
The rumbling stagecoach drawing near?

Did some sturdy settler's hand
Clear you from the Indian land?
Did you listen to the beat
Of pioneer and patriot feet?

Ghostly trail that leads away—
Lonely lane that bids me stray
To the darkness of the wood.
O, I would follow—if I could.

ERNESTINE HALE BELLAMY
7 Park Lane
Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Life Is Drab and Drearie in England

BY PAUL GALLICO

PICTURES in the paper of the London throngs rejoicing over the news of the birth of a son and prince to Princess Elizabeth made me glad that the English had something over which to rejoice even for a moment. For we tend to forget that our British cousins are having a very sticky time of it.

The war is over three years past but life in England seems to grow only more drab, drearie and un-merrie. There is little left to its people but the calm beauties of its countryside and the city-dwellers are barred even from the enjoyment of this due to restrictions upon the use of gasoline in motor cars.

It is a curious government this, which the British have voted upon themselves. As you know, it is a Labor government, Socialist in philosophy, aim and intent, but beyond its political credos it appears to be a curiously vengeful one. It seems to be joy-killing to the point of vindictiveness.

I note that the latest blow aimed at what little pleasure is left to the Englishman of means is a Bill to do away with the "Bottle Clubs" that dot London and are somewhat the equivalent of our night clubs, but not quite. There is a touch of the old-fashioned speakeasy in them.

Most Americans who were in London during the war—and who wasn't—became familiar with the bottleclub. The English licensing law closes up "Public 'Ouses" at 11 p.m. To circumvent this, clubs were formed with members paying an entrance fee and signing in each time they came. These same members bought and kept their liquor in lockers and had their own bottles set on their tables when they arrived with parties.

Some of these clubs serve food, others provide entertainment. Rules of membership are strictly applied. If you don't belong you can't get in.

This is indeed a toy of the rich, or the moderately well off. The poor have no bottle clubs. Promptly at closing time the barkeep says, "Drink up, gentlemen!" and out they go into the foggy night.

In proposing this new bill to forbid these clubs you can see the working of the minds

of the men at the helm of Britain today. Since the poor are brushed out of their taverns at eleven, or midnight at the latest, the rich shall not drink either after hours. It operates thataway. Nobody suggests a law permitting England's second greatest social force, the Pub, to remain open until one a.m. and giving both rich and poor alike the opportunity to relax up to that modest hour.

How you, Mr. and Mrs. Liberty-loving, Do-as-you-please American, would hate living under the conditions that have now become almost habit with the average Englishman.

It isn't just the rationing and the clothing coupons and the arbitrary gasoline prohibition which everyone knows is today no longer justified. It is the hideous snarl of red tape evolved by a small minded bureaucracy that has enmeshed every individual and made his life unutterably dreary.

Every Briton is a prisoner of his government. Rich and poor alike are chained to their hearths. The man of modest means who owns a little car, one which got him forty or fifty miles to the gallon, sees it rotting in his garage because he is not allowed a single pint for pleasure driving, a spin in the country, a week's holiday, a run over to the golf course, or a drive to the sea.

Pleasure trips to the continent are forbidden. Even a business man who must go to France or Italy or America is put on a money ration that makes of him a beggar and a petty chiseler. He is not allowed sufficient to eat, sleep or tip like a gentleman, much less a representative of his firm.

The Britisher cannot make alterations or repairs to his house, cannot sell his property, cannot import anything from a foreign country, or ship anything without a license. If he leaves his home unoccupied, the Government can seize it for billeting, pay him a nominal rental and he cannot get it back for years.

So what are we hollering about?

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Girls' Nation

BY MRS. HUBERT A. GOODE

President, American Legion Auxiliary

A MINIATURE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, complete with President, Vice-President and Cabinet, will be set up in Washington, D. C., by thinking, serious-minded girls from all sections of the country next August when the third annual Girls' Nation convenes.

Sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary to give training in democratic leadership, Girls' Nation is planned as a practical approach to the subject of national government. It offers opportunity for high school juniors to live together as self-governing citizens in order that they may better understand the duties, privileges, rights and responsibilities of adult citizenship. Girls participating in Girls' Nation are selected from the 48 Girls' States which the Auxiliary also sponsors each year, two being chosen from each state.

Arriving in Washington the girls begin at once the work of setting up their two-party nation. They assemble on the campus of American University to write party platforms, hold party caucuses, political rallies and a political convention. They nominate candidates for President and Vice-President and, after a whirlwind campaign, elect their chief executives by a roll call of states. A simulated Supreme Court session is conducted in the Supreme Court Building and a simulated Senate session is held in the Old House Office Building. At a final meeting of their Nation, with their own officers presiding, the girls draft and pass a group of constructive resolutions based upon their experiences in conducting the affairs of Girls' Nation.

Not all sessions of Girls' Nation are make believe entirely, for many are addressed by national officials on present-day problems. Among the speakers have been such outstanding persons as General George C. Marshall, General Omar N. Bradley, Congresswomen Katherine St. George and Georgia Lusk, prominent women leaders, and many Senators and Representatives.

Many interesting events and activities



COUNSELORS AND GIRLS ATTENDING GIRLS' NATION,
ON STEPS OF CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

intersperse the government program. During their tour of the city of Washington, which includes a visit to Washington National Cathedral, the girls place wreaths on the tomb of America's Unknown Soldier and George Washington's grave. Banquets and parties are given in their honor, and many girls are given the opportunity to appear on special radio programs and television broadcasts to explain the activities of Girls' Nation.

During their five-day stay in the nation's capital the girls see first-hand the mechanics of government in action. They visit the Pentagon Building, tour the National Capitol, have lunch in the Senate Restaurant and talk with Congressmen and Congresswomen and leaders of both major political parties. And as the climax of their activities on Capitol Hill, they are received by the President at the White House.

(Concluded on page 203)

The Price of Safety

BY EUNICE HILL

A FRIEND dropped in on me the other morning and I told her I hadn't slept the night before because the news from China was so alarming. "I feel as you do" she replied. "I used to enjoy listening to the news on the radio but don't care to any more. So many awful things happening!"—"And these price raises! We were told yesterday that one other wage boost was coming. It was added as a concession to the public that there would be *only* one more. But how can a woman whose income remains stationary, meet these ever increasing demands on her budget?" She added solemnly "I don't want to continue my existence in such an unreasonable world."

Another elderly friend, because of the shrinking value of the dollar, feels about the same way.

This defeatist attitude toward life seems unfortunate to me even when there is cause for it. But is it any worse than the spirit of indifference that prevails in so many quarters today?

What is the great enemy of progress, the great enemy of security and hope for the future? It is my humble opinion that this all too prevalent spirit of indifference to our civic responsibilities is the most discouraging factor in the present day situation. Although a great many things are wrong we are still a free people so we ought to be able to do something about them.

In all fairness, I do not believe this is a spirit of indifference but rather one of helplessness, for as individuals we do feel helpless when it comes to combating the dangers that threaten our Republic both from within and without. Freedom is nothing we can take for granted; we know that very well. And we know it is a thousand times easier to defend it than to let it slip out of our grasp, for in the latter case we are not likely to regain it except by building up an entirely new and different civilization. And it might take a thousand years to do that.

Our nation is already in a far from healthy and normal condition. The insidious advance of socialism in our United States, reducing the right of each state to

control its own affairs while augmenting that of the government, may not be liked by many people; still, it is so gradual that it doesn't seem to alarm us. Federal control has many well meaning advocates too, but we must remember that our most dangerous group of leftists, the Reds, regard Socialism as a useful halfway measure, it being their avowed intention if and when we become a socialist state, to take us over and *go on from there!*

The well known slogan of these conspirators is "Divide and Conquer" and how can we hope to oppose them with any success at all unless we organize to defend our own interests?

We have organized to the extent of becoming members of a great, far flung patriotic society, but can we not go farther and get some definite constructive work done through our local D.A.R. chapters?

Would not each chapter be willing to include among its committees one which could be devoted to public service along special lines of study to be followed by action, if the latter is needed? For one thing, we might keep abreast of legislation, both state and national. Now I'm not suggesting that we become busybodies, indeed no! But couldn't we acquaint ourselves with the bills pending in Congress and the Legislatures and decide whether they have merit and would be of advantage to the state or nation if they were passed? Of course we should not overlook local interests but no need for me to make suggestions in this field. Those face to face with actual conditions usually know what to do about them and probably are doing it.

I am hopeful that this public security committee, as it might be called, would have quite a large membership so that subcommittees might be formed, each one taking some special phase of the work.

There are "citizens' councils" in some communities in the East. I've not been able to find out about them but suppose them to be public forums where the issues of the day are discussed. If some of our chapters sponsored a weekly gathering of this sort wouldn't it be a useful form of service? For the more we know about our

country's problems and how to solve them, the better for us. Isn't that true? I think it is.

We want to keep faith with our ancestors who fought, bled and died to found our Republic, and the best time to defend our heritage of freedom is now while we still have the opportunity. In other parts of the world where freedom has been lost, people are powerless to liberate themselves. Brave, independence-loving Czechoslovakia had to fall without a struggle when the forces boring from within were ready to come out

into the open and seize the reins of power. And it is entirely possible that such a thing can happen here—since it is no secret that for many years a fifth column has been operating in our midst, its members often holding positions of authority.

We may not lose our liberty in the immediate future if we go on as usual, trusting our luck will continue. But in the light of recent events aren't we taking a great risk in doing it? Never was it more true than now, I believe, that ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF SAFETY.

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Girls' Nation

(Continued from page 201)

Inspired by what they see and enriched by their experiences in establishing their own miniature national government, the girls leave Washington determined to take

back to their schools and their individual communities the knowledge of the principles of good government applied at Girls' Nation.

• • •

The Tall Straight Pine

BY MILDRED AUSTIN FINCH

Member of Joseph Habersham Chapter, Atlanta, Ga.

You could have been a sweet magnolia tree,
And borne those fragile, creamy velvet flowers . . .
Your blessing would have lasted only hours,
And we would have no tall, green pine to see
On dreary winter days to make hearts glad;
Instead of hours, you bless us months and years,
And give us faith to fight our crushing fears . . .
You leave no petals strewn and hearts made sad;
When all the other trees are black and bare
Your wholesome, spicy fragrance lingers on;
You whisper cheer while waving all alone . . .
Strong roots sink deep and give you splendor there,
For you stand taller than my other friends
Where healing sunlight starts and darkness ends.

—The Westminster Magazine.

Famous Gascony House

BY CASSIE MONCURE LYNE

IN October last, Virginia celebrated the 300th anniversary of Northumberland, one of the most famous counties in the "Northern Neck"—that section of the Old Dominion between the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers.

The first two white men who lived there were Richard Lee, founder of the Lee family of Virginia (who was secretary of the King's council at Jamestown) and Isaac Allerton of Massachusetts descent. Allerton had two daughters, one of whom married Hancock Lee of Ditchley and her sister married DeLano, mother of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The fifth signer of the Mayflower compact was one Isaac Allerton. This Pilgrim Father soon fell out with the other Puritans and betook himself to the Dutch colony at New Amsterdam where he built a home on the Island of Manhattan. An Indian Squaw stole his peaches so he shot and killed her. He then built a wall around his home, from whence Wall Street, New York City, takes its name.

His descendants later found homes in the Northern Neck of Virginia and intermarried with the Lee branch of the Ditchley line, from whom descended Mary Randolph Custis, wife of General Robert E. Lee. The late President Roosevelt was very proud of the connection between the

DeLanos and the Lees. General Robert E. Lee said "Of all the Lees the Ditchley line was the most aristocratic."

The top man of Northumberland county in the American Revolution was Colonel Thomas Gascoigne (Gaskins) of III, II, IV Continental Line whose name is on the original roster of the Cincinnati, close by General George Washington's.

He won the Battle of Princeton, N. J., after General Hugh Mercer and Colonel Flemming were killed. He was very arbitrary and as a Burgess and Vestryman of famous Wicomico ("Yeocomico") church Colonel Gascoigne would crack the head of the parson if he dared begin the sermon before the coach from Gascony house arrived.

This estate was called "The Queen of the Northern Neck." Colonel Gascoigne's letter to Governor Thomas Jefferson telling of British pirates burning his mansion is preserved in the Virginia Historical Society, at Richmond, Va. Gascoigne was first cousin and brother-in-law of Richard Henry Lee of Chantilly who is buried at Burnt Fields, Virginia.

NOTE: Cassie Moncure Lyne tells us that Miss Eugenia Washington, one of our Founders, was her cousin and that she herself was the third oldest member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is the author of several books and appears in "Who's Who."

The death, on January 22, 1949, of Mrs. Charles F. Bathrick of Battle Creek, Michigan, is recorded with deep sorrow.

She served this Society in Michigan as State Vice Regent, 1925-1928 and as State Regent 1928-1931. In 1931 she was elected Vice President General for the usual three year term.

Mrs. Bathrick was a loyal and faithful member and officer of the Daughters of the American Revolution, ever keeping its best interests in her heart and always working toward the end of betterment.

Bacone College

BY MRS. OWEN A. TEAGUE

Press Chairman

BACONE COLLEGE, Muskogee, Okla., the only college in the United States maintained exclusively for North American Indians, is of vital interest and importance to the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. Although not strictly an "approved school", Bacone affords the Society an opportunity for the development of citizenship and Christian character among a whole people of our great nation. In this one institution, which is classified and fully accredited as a Junior College, high school and grade school—the Daughters of the American Revolution can assist materially in training leaders for this race of people and for the whole United States.

It is a unique school, a unique opportunity, a unique need.

Now, with the inauguration of a new president, Rev. Francis W. Thompson, a refreshing forward-looking atmosphere has come to the campus. A renewed spirit of cooperation among all those groups who are concerned in Bacone's welfare, including the Daughters of the American Revolution, is being answered by an increased enrollment, a greater work on the part of the students, and renewed efforts to add to the spiritual as well as the physical equipment of the college.

When an organization such as the DAR is afforded an instrument for its program,

such as Bacone College, where patriotism, service, Christianity and leadership in all these can be given a group of eager young people, it is a challenge to the members to recognize the needs of the school and to act. This is the firm belief of Mrs. Lee Clinton of Tulsa, advisor for the Bacone American Indians Committee, and past State Regent of the Oklahoma Society DAR.

When Mrs. Clinton attended the inauguration of Rev. Thompson, as an honored guest, she learned of the widening academic and cultural aspects of Bacone, and determined to bring to the attention of the DAR the opportunity for service offered here.

At Bacone we can train the best of our young Indian citizens for further college work, for leadership among their own people, and to add to the life of the whole country. We have an opportunity to develop outstanding artists and musicians who will preserve the traditions, legends and lore of their people. We can train Christian missionaries to serve the less fortunate members of their own tribes. We can add the fine qualities of these first Americans to our own citizenship rolls in every community in the United States. Our interest and support in this one field can be a vast contribution to the well-being of our entire country. We should make the most of this opportunity to advance our program to the fullest measure.



We must not hope to be mowers
And to gather ripe gold ears
Until we have first been sowers
And watered the furrows with tears;
It is not just as we take it
This mystical world of ours;
Life's field will yield as we make it
A harvest of thorns or of flowers.

ALICE CAREY.

Films the President General Suggests for Chapter Use

Availability of Patriotic Films at Meetings

TO add to your list of desirable films, as suggested to you in the February Magazine by the President General, the following are also recommended.

THE STORY THAT COULDN'T BE PRINTED. (MGM) 1 reel B & W 11 min.
THE PASSING PARADE SERIES.

The history of John Peter Zenger, pre-Revolutionary War printer and publisher, who was persecuted, arrested and tried for publishing reports reflecting upon the honesty of His Majesty's Colonial representative.

Zenger's friend, John Alexander, sought and received the assistance of the able retired lawyer, Andrew Hamilton, of Philadelphia, whose presentation before the jury is a masterly statement on the freedom of the press. Zenger's acquittal was one of the first victories for freedom of the press and contributed to the inclusion of this doctrine in the Bill of Rights.

GIVE ME LIBERTY. (Warner Bros.)
2 reels—Technicolor 21 min.

The scene is Virginia, 1765. The King's tax proclamation has been read and the legislature is an uproar. Patrick Henry delivers his famous speech "If this be treason. . ."

Later we see a party at Patrick Henry's

mansion. The guests play blind man's bluff, and dance the minuet. Some object to remarks made by Patrick Henry, and as a result his wife exacts a promise from him that he will say nothing treasonable henceforth. The redcoats enter and arrest Thomas Faulkner, who has just sung "Soldiers of Freedom."

At Mount Vernon, we see Washington and Jefferson discussing the course of events. A protest meeting is held by patriots at St. John's Church, Richmond, but Henry is reluctant to speak because of his promise to his wife. George Washington sends for Mrs. Henry who attends a meeting of the House of Burgesses. Here a loyalist talks against war with England. Henry, after an encouraging glance from his wife, delivers his "Give me liberty or give me death" speech and is wildly acclaimed in spite of the fact that the redcoats enter.

Fictionized history, but the "Give me liberty" speech is delivered in full.

The use of these films is granted to our chapters at nominal rental fee from the film libraries of local educational institutions. Inquire at nearest colleges and universities.

IMPORTANT: It is suggested that these films be introduced to chapters by showing at State Conferences.

◆ ◆ ◆
"Look to this day!

For it is life, the very life of life.

In its brief course

Lie all the verities and realities of your existence:

The bliss of growth

The glory of action

The splendor of beauty,

For yesterday is but a dream

And tomorrow is only a vision,

But today well lived makes every yesterday a dream of happiness

And every tomorrow a vision of hope.

Look well, therefore, to this day!

Such is the salutation to the dawn."

"Salutation to the Dawn" by Kalidasa.

Committees

Building Promotion Committee

CHAPTERS that report contribution of five dollars or more per member for the Building Promotion Fund will appear on the Honor Roll.

HONOR ROLL CHAPTERS

Boca Ciega—St. Petersburg, Fla. (This is the baby chapter of Florida. It meets

its six dollars per member first in the state—Congratulations.)

Hartford—Hartford, Ky. (17 members).

Winchester—Winchester, Ky. (91 members).

MRS. V. EUGENE HOLCOMBE,
National Chairman.



Motion Picture Committee

CHAPTERS will be interested in learning about a recent achievement of this committee. From all over the country have come requests for films for use at chapter meetings, for those formerly owned by us have outlived their usefulness. I have recommended various films to chapters, but they often found them too expensive to rent. So I had several meetings with those in authority in the Motion Picture Association trying to induce them to let the Daughters of the American Revolution have access to some of the splendid short subjects that would be not only patriotic and educational but very entertaining.

The Motion Picture Association did not feel that our work warranted such a privilege as they did not know of the great amount of educational work we do; so it was up to me to explain in detail the vast and diverse educational work carried on by our organization. This was news to them so they finally decided to acquiesce to my request.

I arranged for our President General, Mrs. O'Byrne, to see some of these films and she was delighted with them and has written to every State Regent recommending them. In my travels I find the word has not gone forth to the chapters for I am still receiving many requests for films, hence I feel it of timely interest to you all to know about them.

In Mrs. O'Byrne's letter she has told each State Regent where the films may be obtained in the respective states. As a rule they will be found at every State University. If there is a charge for rental, it will be

nominal—the amount being up to the University. A projector may be obtained at any public school and all schools will be glad to loan the projector and a boy to show the films at no cost to chapters. The following films are now available:

SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE. 2 reels; black and white; 20 minutes.

A segment of constitutional history showing conditions of confusion under the Articles of Confederation and dramatizing the sessions of the Convention in 1787 where the Constitution was prepared and adopted. This film shows the individual contribution made by various early leaders, particularly Benjamin Franklin, and some of the methods which were used to arrive at conclusions which established unity in the government.

THE FLAG SPEAKS. 2 reels; technicolor; 20 minutes.

The Flag tells, with dramatization, of abuses of freedom of the press (1798), freedom of religion (1833), freedom of assembly (1904). Final sequences are a guide to the correct use of the Flag and correct manner of salute, closing with the singing of **AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL.**

MEET YOUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. 2 reels; black and white; 15 minutes.

A young chap relates to his college friends the experiences of his trip to Washington, as guest of his Congressman uncle, who has shown him his Federal Government in action. Very well shown, with interesting scenes of Washington City and the Government buildings.

There are other films being placed at

your disposal and you will learn of these later on. Ordinarily they are restricted to use in schools, colleges, and limited educational groups only, so **SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE** and **THE FLAG SPEAKS** are not allowed to be advertised, and no admission fee can be charged where the films are shown.

MEET YOUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT is produced and distributed by **YOUNG AMERICA FILMS**, and has no restriction as to distribution.

We do hope chapters will give subscrip-

tions to our motion picture guides to schools and libraries for this is such an important part of our educational program. Every school and library needs them and is delighted to have chapters give this splendid service to the public. The cost is only 50¢ a year so that every chapter can afford to give several subscriptions. In this way we are educating the public to urge better and more wholesome pictures and we are constantly striving to this end.

MARION LEE MONTGOMERY,
National Chairman.

Junior Membership Committee

THE Junior Membership Committee will hold a buffet supper for all junior members in the Sapphire Room of the Mayflower Hotel on Sunday evening, April 17, at 6:00 P.M. All reservations must be made with Mrs. Gertrude Williams, chairman of Arrangements and Reservations, 2811 Channing Street, N. E., Washington, by April 14. The supper will be \$4.40, including tax. My Vice-Chairmen and I look forward to this opportunity to meet all juniors who can get to Washington for this meeting.

This year we will award two sets of prizes for the greatest proportionate increases in junior membership. Two prizes of \$10 and \$5 will be given to states with over 5,000 members, and the same awards will be made to two states with less than 5,000 members. Chapter chairmen, please send your list of new junior members (since last March first) to your State Chairman

at once, along with the total number of junior members in your chapter.

We will again have a Junior Bazaar during Congress week to help us earn money for the Building Fund. We want this to be an outstanding display all Daughters will want to visit and patronize. It's our chance to help swell the Building Fund so let's send really exciting articles—hand-made or representative of different sections of the country. We'll need both your contributions and your help during Congress week to do a really good job.

We are proud of the splendid work junior members have done during the year. Let's have every state well represented at our junior supper and at the sessions of Congress! It's your opportunity to learn more about the work of our society and to make new D.A.R. friends. Won't you plan to be with us?

MARY HELEN NORTH,
National Chairman.

Junior American Citizens Committee

MRS. THEODORE C. HILL, Pennsylvania state chairman, of Junior American Citizens Committee, through her enthusiasm and ceaseless efforts, is giving outstanding service to the J. A. C. Committee in her locality and throughout the State.

With full cooperation of twenty-four Pennsylvania chapters and of numerous chapters of the Sons of the American Revolution, sixty-nine new clubs have been installed in the past year. Mrs. Hill has or-

ganized J. A. C. clubs through high and elementary schools in her community, giving special attention to the rural and one-room schools in the area.

At the conclusion of the school year History Medals and Thatcher Award pins were presented to the J. A. C. members of two townships for outstanding work. The meeting was held in the home of Mrs. Hill and those attending were the recipients, members of their families, teachers and the Tri-

angle Chapter, D. A. R., of North East, Erie County, Pennsylvania.

The purpose of Mrs. Hill is to develop in our youth appreciation of this country and to instill a consciousness of its priceless heritage of citizenship and the American way of life.

The Christmas season was a happy one for High Top, the Shut-In and Wyaat Mountain J. A. C. Clubs in Virginia. Through the kindness of Mrs. Birchall Hammer and Mrs. Monroe Robinson, members of the Philadelphia Chapter, these children of the mountains were remembered again this year by the Santa Claus Mail. Every child received a beautifully wrapped gift with a personal greeting and the name and age of the child on each package.

Mrs. Hammer as Mrs. Santa Claus, is known all over the world; giving joy and happiness to lonely children in countless hospitals and institutions.

The Santa Claus Mail has distributed this year alone, seventy thousand gifts of toys in America, France, Germany, Greece and Finland. In the past five years fifteen thousand knitted garments have been sent to children overseas.

As the Junior American Citizens clubs, the Santa Claus Mail makes no distinction in race, color or creed in its generosity.

DOROTHY HELM MARTIN,
*National Vice Chairman,
Eastern Division.*



The site of the proposed extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike to Philadelphia through Valley Forge is of vital importance to every citizen of the U. S.

The highway route planned by the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, through the heart of this famous section, will cut from Valley Forge Park forever the historic buildings occupied by the Revolutionary Generals Knox, Maxwell, Muhlenberg, Weedon, Potter, Poor, Pulaski, Greene, Duportail, Woodford, Bradford, Lee, Davis, and LaFayette.

The Turnpike Commission intends to build through the narrow space between LaFayette's headquarters and his barn, leaving the barn in the Park area, and his headquarters across the Turnpike outside.

The alternate route proposed by the Committee for the Preservation of Valley Forge Encampment Area is far more practical from every engineering and construction standpoint, and it leaves all the above historic buildings within the encampment area.

Your protest to Gov. James Duff of Pennsylvania, and to Mr. Thomas J. Evans, Chairman of the Turnpike Commission, both at Harrisburg, Pa., will help to save Valley Forge Encampment Area from encroachment by the Turnpike Commission.

ELISABETH DUNN BURNETTE,
*Member of the Committee for the Preservation
of the Valley Forge Encampment Area and of
Independence Hall Chapter of Philadelphia.*

Book Reviews

BY FRANCES MARSH TOWNER

THE BIG FISHERMAN, by Lloyd C. Douglas.

Lloyd Douglas, author of the best seller, "The Robe," the scene of which was laid in the time of Christ, has now, a few years later, published another novel of the same period. As was to be expected, the new book followed its predecessor and now heads the list in popularity. It has awakened much interest in the study of the Bible and has caused some controversy.

It is a very powerful narrative and a human one as well, for it depicts a world very much like the one in which we now live; a world torn with strife and hatred and heartaches where its people are daily striving for ways to settle their differences without resorting to war and to establish everlasting peace.

The story is founded on the life of Simon Peter, the Big Fisherman—Peter, the stalwart follower of Christ, who later became the leader of the disciples, but not before he had denied his Master.

The book opens in the year 30 in Arabia and the author gives a most comprehensive description of the country and its customs. The Arabian King Aretas had been invited by Herod, King of the Jews, to a conclave in a city neutral to both sides, for at that time Jews and Arabs were held apart by hereditary hatred. The parley was to decide upon a united front against the Romans, who, according to reports, were preparing to attack them.

At the meeting Herod suggested to Aretas that in order to strengthen the movement, an alliance should take place between his son, Antipas, and the young and beautiful daughter of Aretas.

The Arabian king reluctantly consented and so his daughter, who was in love with a prominent young Arabian, sacrificed herself for her country. The marriage, however, did not last, for Herod's son proved to be a no-account playboy. Soon after the birth of a daughter, who was named Fara, Antipas became involved in a love affair with the notorious Roman woman, Herodias, the mother of Salome.

The Arabian Princess, with her little baby girl, returned to her own people, who

vowed vengeance because of the treatment of their King's daughter, but nothing was done because of the death of Herod.

Fara was reared by her mother and a Greek serving maid but as she watched her mother die of shame and a broken heart, she vowed to carry out the old vengeance herself. Dressed as a boy, she escaped from her home and went to Galilee where her father ruled. Her disguise was discovered by Hannah, the mother-in-law of Simon Peter, but she was allowed to stay on in the country for a time.

Galilee was all astir over the preachings of a young carpenter, and Fara, who had changed her name to Esther, heard him speak, saw him perform miracles and was so impressed that she abandoned her plan of revenge to follow him.

There is much in the book that is truly moving, especially as one watches the character of Peter progress and unfold. From a sullen, scoffing man who reviled his church and its religion, Peter developed into a sensitive person and an honest believer in Christ. One sympathizes with him in his great remorse after the denial of his Master and rejoices when peace and resignation finally come to him during his hours in prison in Rome.

Mr. Douglas has introduced the story of a deep love between Fara and Voldi, an Arabian nobleman. Some critics disapprove of this particular part but others feel that it aids in depicting the times, the customs and the beliefs of those early days and supplies a background for Christ and His teachings.

The author beautifully describes the early life of the young carpenter and his keen desire to draw people together in love and peace.

Miracles of healing are related and though the efforts almost overcame Jesus with fatigue, yet never once did He falter.

There are brief meetings with the mild and loveable John and with James and several other of the Apostles. The trial of Christ is portrayed and the aftermath of the crucifixion; and the beheading of John the Baptist who has prophesied the coming of a great leader.

The novel is most intimate in character for it takes one into the homes of the Apostles and describes their occupations and their reactions to the teachings of the carpenter. Even against their will, they are slowly drawn together and convinced that at last a leader has arrived who could draw men to the goal of long dreamed of peace. They gave up their all to follow Him and later carried out His teachings in different parts of the world.

One is tempted to advise all to read this great book for it makes realistic and memorable the country, the times and the life of Christ.

Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.



ANT HILL ODYSSEY, by William M. Mann.

Some dark night when most of the residents of the District of Columbia are in bed, if one would wander down to the National Zoo and could get inside the massive gates guarding the Park, one might run across Dr. William Mann, the author of *Ant Hill Odyssey* and also Director of said Park, Dr. William Mann.

Rumor has it that he, lovingly called "Bill" Mann, often leaves his home and slips over to visit with his children, of whom he now has over three thousand. The animals watch for him and carry on conversations in their own language, which he perfectly understands.

He delights in telling of a lion which had always favored him with "the unseeing stare of the dowager for the gutter bred," then really broke down and grunted her troubles to him.

To every child in Washington, Dr. Mann is a hero, and many of the adults who lionize him become children again as they listen to some of his unusual experiences, with which *Ant Hill Odyssey* is filled. One suspects that at heart he has never grown up and he senses just what delights both young and old who seek him out.

One of his most choice possessions is a letter Charles Ringling wrote him in response to his application for a job with the circus, which reads, "Would advise a boy your age to choose some other line of occupation as more desirable in every respect."

It was with keen anticipation that the public awaited Dr. Mann's book. Some

were disappointed for they were hoping it would deal with his present day life at the Zoo but since he chose to describe the events of his own career from early childhood, this reader would think that it had gained rather than lost interest. He grew up the hard way and thereby acquired an understanding heart which appeals to everyone from high school age on up.

Ant Hill Odyssey narrates the great joy of the author as he explored the world in search of new places, new people and, of course, new animals. It is permeated with his vivid personality and one can easily picture the trembling eye as he met up with some of his thrilling experiences—such, for instance, as when on one of his expeditions he heard a Fiji Islander refer to a cake as "being as tough as Dr. Baker's boot." Curious as to the meaning of such an expression, Dr. Mann soon learned that Dr. Baker was a missionary who had been devoured by the cannibals!

Dr. Mann was born in Montana, where his parents had journeyed in a covered wagon. At the age of twelve he ran away and lived for a time on a ranch. His father was a harness maker and a small inventor but on the side he was also a taxidermist and it was from him that the son probably inherited his love of taxidermy. At any rate, he states that at the age of four he was driving everyone nearly crazy with his collections of small animals. It was while he was still in his youth that a species of ant was named for him and today he is recognized as one of the world's foremost authorities on that insect.

Dr. Mann's first expedition outside of this country was to Brazil. Then he entered Harvard and later went to Haiti to collect snakes and ants. He has had the assistance of his wife, a former magazine editor, and she has accompanied him on all of his animal hunting trips. She has also often raised the wild little animals who had been pushed aside by their parents. Such offspring have included baby lions and tigers and even a wart hog.

Published by Little, Brown & Company.



THE GERMAN GENERALS TALK, by B. H. Liddell Hart.

After the first World War many of the German Generals and Admirals became

very deeply interested in the writings of Captain Liddell Hart for they were anxious to know just how much the people, and especially the British, knew and thought about conditions.

Now Captain Hart has had a chance to return the compliment in his new book, "The German Generals Talk." He has had the rare opportunity of visiting some of the well known survivors of the war in their prison camps and getting their reaction to past events.

He found many of them in camps which bore such names as "Dustbin" and "Ashcan." Strange to relate, most of the officers were not only willing but anxious to talk and some of the revelations are most startling.

Captain Hart is recognized everywhere as a famous military writer and has won the admiration of not only the older army leaders but also of the younger men who fought for and loved Hitler.

The book is divided into three distinct parts. The first shows what the outstanding officers did and what they thought and why. The second expresses Captain Hart's opinion of them; and finally what the Generals thought of him. He was very much surprised when he was informed just how much these officers had learned from his books written after the First World War. A better understanding of just what had happened came from these interviews before the memory of actions and defeat had had a chance to fade out.

Rundstedt is described as a man of natural courtesy and even humor, who won the respect of his captors by his extreme dignity and uncomplaining acceptance of all the hard conditions he faced.

In direct contrast were the blustering younger Generals who were indebted to Nazi favor for their rise to power. They were just the sort that Hitler could flatter and lead along his line of thought.

Strange as it may seem, the General Staff had very little influence or authority in World War II. The German General, Alfred Von Schlieffen, who did have the most influence, died before it started but he had designed the master plan for the invasion of France. The important personage was Hans Von Seeckt. He, too, died three years before the war but he was the man who had contrived to build up an effective army after the close of the first World War.

In spite of all peace agreements, the Germans were able to train men underground and to pile up quantities of ammunition. Their idea was to have the veterans all ready for any attack or invasion and to hold the younger service men back for home use until they were better trained and ready to face the enemy. Even the children were prepared for the parts they were to take.

If the older officers did not agree with Hitler, they were gradually eliminated. At first he gambled and won and time and time again he overrode the advice of his staff. He bent his soldiers to his will and in 1941, when the ex-Corporal became convinced that he was a new Napoleon, he interfered more and more with military affairs. From then on things went wrong and the staff became exceedingly bitter. Especially were they disgruntled over the handling of the Russian siege and the bungling in Normandy.

Captain Liddell Hart has written a book which will eagerly be read by all students of military history as well as by the vast majority of people. He has told his story in simple phrases, showing the tasks and the implications of the Generals and the reasons why they were able to hold out so long. It also sheds a clearer light on our own military situation. The book was published in England under the title "The Other Side of the Hill."

Published by William Morrow and Company.

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ISABELLA, QUEEN OF GOOSELAND, by Emilie Blackmore Strapp.

At last it has arrived—the book that children have been looking for. Even adults will be charmed by the new adventures of Isabella.

Following her colorful wedding to the King of Gooseland, Isabella and her new husband flew off on an extended honeymoon and there the last Isabella book ended. But from her quaint home in Wiggins, Mississippi, Miss Strapp has written another clean, patriotic and interesting story of the goose Queen. This is the fourth in the series and Forest Orr, the well-known artist of Boston, has added to the pleasure of the reader with his colored illustrations.

The many who have followed the ex-

periences of Isabella and her nation-wide bond selling trip during the war under the guidance of Uncle Sam, will be delighted to find the old goose alive and very happy.

From her wedding trip she went at once to the little home where she had lived and where she left enough golden eggs to keep her rent paid while she was away. Dickie, Jean and Suzanne had been watching and waiting for the return of their friend and had cleaned the house, put up fresh curtains and had even filled the window boxes with pink and white African violets. Daily they scanned the skies and at last they were rewarded for Isabella arrived with four guards, who were really secret service agents, for the King wanted his Queen to be fully protected.

Isabella had only a short time to stay but she had come to invite the children to her coronation. It was to be a huge affair for the King was inviting the geese from all over the world. The Queen's gown was being made in New Orleans and the train was to be of velvet and twenty feet long. This unusual invitation created great excitement for the dolls who lived in the little house close by were also included. The parents of the children decided that they, too, would attend the event so the family car was filled and all drove down to His Majesty's pink shell palace in Florida.

The day was perfect and cowboy geese and geese from China and France; gypsy geese and Eskimos were only a few of those present—all honking in unison in their many different languages.

After the services were over, the King and Queen of Gooseland left to pay visits to the King's many palaces all over the world and he also wanted to present his wife to royalty. For that great occasion Isabella had bought many beautiful hats and the guards tied them on a long cord and flew them through the air but while soaring over the ocean, one accidentally fell off and dropped on the deck of a steamer, much to the consternation of the captain and his passengers.

This extended tour gave Isabella an opportunity to check on the many friends she had made and to visit the children for whom she had laid her golden eggs. Much to her delight, she found a miniature Mar-

shall Plan working for the children had made good use of their golden gifts for it seems they had accepted them only as a loan and a sacred trust. So they had extended aid and love and friendliness to those less fortunate and to those in trouble.

Miss Stapp knows how to appeal to the heart not only of children but to adults as well. Her stories are always constructive and depict the art of gracious living in a very human sort of way. Also, she stresses the fact—not too frequently regarded—that if one has a kindness shown him he must pass it on with the thought in mind that it was not meant for him alone, a salutary lesson for the very young to learn. May we have many more stories by Emilie Blackmore Stapp.

Published by the Winslow Press.



The Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution has recently published a delightful book entitled, *"American and French Flags of the Revolution, 1775-1783."*

The author, Frank Earle Schermerhorn, worked on the compilation of the data for this book many years. The fifty-three colorful and detailed flag drawings were made by Stanley Whiteway, whose other illustrations have appeared in national publications and metropolitan newspapers.

The project for this publication began under the leadership and during the administration of Thomas Hart, as President of the Pennsylvania Society S.R. and is now completed in the administration of Judge Francis S. Brown, Jr.

It has been described as the most comprehensive volume ever written on the subject and it contains fifty-eight chapters, elaborately annotated as to all statements made, telling many fascinating stories of the flags and the regiments behind them.

Mr. Schermerhorn was for twenty years an officer of the Color Guard of the S.R. and is a member of the Philadelphia Bar. He happened to be specially trained in the French language, customs and traditions by natives of France during the earlier years of his life.

Published by the Society of Sons of the Revolution, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Parliamentary Procedure

BY NELLIE WATTS FLEMING

Parliamentarian

WELL, your parliamentarian is like Tennyson's Brook, in that she goes on forever in answering the same questions. But as most of you will be holding your State Conferences this month, the Brook and I will again answer these same questions, as it may help you in carrying out the requirements of the National Society.

Question. Must the states accept the amendment adopted by the last Continental Congress without sending out the usual notice of amendment, which says a state no longer collects the quota funds from the chapters? **Answer.** YES. Every state organization must accept this amendment, because in adopting the last sentence in the Articles on Amendments in the National Society's Constitution and By-Laws this became the law of your state "WITHOUT NOTICE OF AMENDMENT."

There seems to be a bit of confusion over this amendment as quite a few states have taken the liberty of re-allocating their \$1.00 per capita tax from chapter members, calling the 35 cents heretofore collected for National Society projects a part of their state dues. Now that 35 cents never has been "state dues." It was the amount the National Society set for its projects and chapter treasurers were expected to send this quota to the state treasurer who in turn sent it to the Treasurer General. But in all the years this has been done, a state could not use it for the upkeep of the state nor could it call that 35 cents "state funds." Every state is now relieved of collecting money for the National Society. A chapter treasurer can deduct 35 cents per member from the amount sent to the state treasurer, for this is not and never has been state dues, any more than the Collector of Internal Revenue for the United States in your community could claim what was collected for the Government was for state maintenance.

The states who desire to raise dues may do so by their method for amending carried in their state by-laws, but if this change is not adopted as an amendment

the states have no power to re-allocate the \$1.00, or whatever the amount was in each state, by saying: "We can do this because the National Society has taken care of this 35 cents in the 50 cents that was added to members' annual dues to the National Society." When the matter is considered from the standpoint of the individual member it is she, who, in the final analysis is paying 15 cents increase in her annual dues between what she paid to the state treasurer per capita for the Society's quota funds. I really hope this question is cleared with the states, for nine letters out of every ten received since the chapters and states began to function in September of last year, have been about this matter.

Question. May a chapter in its by-laws delegate power to its executive board to act in conflict with action taken by the chapter? **Answer.** NO. There cannot be a group within any organization whose powers supersede those of the parent body. Any chapter or state giving such power to its board must strike this out of its by-laws, for such a rule is illegal and contrary to all parliamentary usage.

Question. May a chapter send as a delegate to the State Conference a member who could not attend Continental Congress as a voter? **Answer.** NO. According to Article X, section 3, of the National Society By-Laws, these are the voting members: "The voting members of the State Conference shall be its officers etc.—and the delegates or their alternates from the chapters of the state that are entitled to representation at the Continental Congress or special meeting of the National Society."

Question. Do you approve of taking a straw ballot as a help to the nominating committee in ascertaining those the members would like to have nominated? **Answer.** NO. I do not like the straw ballot under any circumstances and this is my reason for speaking so emphatically against it. When members send in a name on the straw ballot, and that person is not pro-

posed for office by the nominating committee, the feelings of the member who proposed her friend are hurt, as well as the feelings of the straw ballot candidate.

Question. Does a chapter regent who is elected in January and assumes office in March represent the chapter at Continental Congress, or does the retiring regent? Answer. The newly elected regent repre-

sents the chapter at Congress, and at the state conference too, if it meets in March after the date of her being installed in office. But right here let me suggest, that, if possible, amend your by-laws so that the newly elected officers shall be installed into office just before adjournment of that meeting at which they are elected. It is always a bad policy to have "hangovers."



I'll make obeisance to my God tonight—cross the blue threshold of immortal light. With that you may not touch. Let none presume. Unstained, unbent—I've kept my plume.

From *Cyrano de Bergerac*.



Georgians Whom the World Honors

GEORGIA'S rich history and the pride of Georgians in their people and their state again receive recognition this fall as the U. S. Post Office issues three commemorative 3¢ stamps, honoring three immortal Georgians.

Juliette Gordon Low organized the first Girl Scout troop in her home in Savannah. Because of her idealism and tireless energy, we can, today, hear the echo from around the world as girls of every nation pledge in every language:

"On my honor, I will do my best . . . To do my duty to God and my country . . . To help other people at all times . . . And to obey the Girl Scout Laws. . ."

Moina Michael, of Walton County, one of the best known educators of the South, is known to the nation as "The Poppy Lady." From her great heart grew the idea of the Memorial Poppy, an everlasting tribute to this nation's honored dead, and

an ever-present means of providing funds for the benefit and welfare of those who served their country on the field of battle.

Joel Chandler Harris, born in Eatonton, gave the literature of the South to a waiting world. With an inborn love of nature and of folklore, as simply as an old ducky telling a story to a child, he created the world's "Uncle Remus." Today, visitors from all over the universe visit "The Wren's Nest" to pay him homage, but he built his lasting monument in the hearts of little children. And so, into the Philatelic Hall of Fame go three Georgians whose love of humanity made a lasting contribution to the world and brought them immortality. Georgia is proud of three Georgians whom the world honors.

NOTE: Miss Moina Michael, one of the three thus honored, was a beloved member of Elijah Clarke Chapter, Athens, Georgia, and served as Chaplain for two years. She passed away in 1944.

States

NEW MEXICO



BANQUET, NEW MEXICO STATE CONFERENCE

THE New Mexico State Conference October 1 and 2, 1948 was honored in having two National Officers as their guests at their 28th Annual State Conference, Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, Recording Secretary General, and Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, Honorary Vice President General. Lew Wallace Chapter was hostess in historic Albuquerque, where General Lew Wallace wrote *Ben Hur* while Governor of the territory of New Mexico.

Mrs. Harry F. Aspinwall, State Regent, in a gracious and efficient manner, presided at all sessions, which were held in the ballroom of the Hilton Hotel.

Paul Eddie, bugler from the Albuquerque High School band, sounded the assembly call which ushered in the procession of flag bearers, the hostess regent, State Officers, Honorary State Regents, visiting National Officers, and the State Regent. The invocation was given by the State Chaplain, Mrs. B. B. Wilson.

A greeting was read from Governor Thomas J. Mabry, who was unable to be present. Gov. Mabry is a Past State President of the Sons of the American Revolution. Other greetings were given by Mr. Roy A. Stamm, Sr. in behalf of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Mr. Max Hood, assistant manager of the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. J. F. Maddox, State Vice Regent, graciously responded to these welcomes. Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers and Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd brought much appreciated greetings from the National Society as well as their personal greetings as did the Honorary State Regents of New Mexico.

During the two day session the reports given by the State Officers, chapter regents and State Committee chairmen brought out the splendid work done by the New Mexico Daughters this year. One new chapter, Kit Carson, was organized at the Los Alamos Government Project and two others are in the process of organization.

The State Regent reported that an award of a seedling from the historic Washington Elm had been made to New Mexico for 100 per cent State cooperation in the Historic Cork Oak Project. Approximately 3500 acorns were planted in the State as a memorial to the members of the 200th AAA who gave their lives at Bataan. The Conference voted to plant the seedling in Albuquerque as a courtesy to the State Regent, Mrs. Aspinwall.

New Mexico also received second prize for the State which showed the largest net gain per member, on percentage basis, in Junior American Citizens Clubs.

At the conclusion of a talk by Mrs. Lammers on the Building Project, the conference voted to purchase a museum door.

The State Regent, Mrs. Aspinwall, was unanimously endorsed by the conference as a candidate for the office of Vice President General.

Among the many social events were the breakfast given by the State Regent for the chapter regents; a delightful tea at the home of Mrs. P. P. Glasebrook in honor of our National Officers, the State Regent and State Officers; the State Officers Club breakfast, and the formal banquet at which Lew Wallace Chapter was hostess. Mrs. W. P. Stanage, hostess regent, presented Mrs. Aspinwall who introduced the speakers, Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, and Mrs. Francis C. Wilson. Mrs. Lammers gave an interesting and inspiring address on National projects and policies. She stated that the "battleground of the cold war is here and those activities which combat the cold war lie in the Junior American Citizen groups, Manual for Citizenship, C. A. R., the D. A. R. Approved Schools, the Correct Use of the Flag, Girl Home Makers, Radio, and Motion Picture Committees."

Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd gave a forceful

address on the subject "Pioneering in a New Age." Mrs. Boyd stated that "we, the Daughters of the American Revolution, oppose World Government. The national sovereignty rests with the people." She also emphasized the need for education in government, history, constitutional principles and the American ideals of freedom.

Mrs. Francis C. Wilson, Ex-Vice-President General, gave an interesting talk on the "Early History of the D. A. R. in New Mexico." The oldest chapter in the State, Stephen Watts Kearney, Santa Fe, is celebrating its Fiftieth Anniversary this year.

Delightful music was rendered at each session of the conference and at the banquet.

With the singing of "God Be With You 'Til We Meet Again," and the retiring of the colors, the 28th Annual Session of the New Mexico State Society adjourned after a most interesting and successful conference.

CARRIELLA JAMESON,
State Corresponding Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA

NATIONAL and State Officers and delegates from chapters throughout the state gathered in Fairmont, W. Va., when the West Virginia Society met for its 43rd annual conference, Oct. 15th to 17th. Breakfasts, luncheons, teas, banquets and receptions were features of the social activities. Hostess chapters were Major William Haymond, Col. Morgan Morgan, West Augusta, and Elizabeth Cummins Jackson. Headquarters for the conference was the Fairmont hotel.

Mrs. Roscoe O'Byrne, President General; Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, Vice President General; and Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution arrived Friday.

That evening Mrs. O'Byrne and twenty-seven state chairmen were honored at a banquet and immediately following, the Conference officially opened with all its pomp and pageantry.

The highlight of the opening meeting was the address by Mrs. O'Byrne in which she discussed the Building Promotion and several other National projects undertaken by the organization.



LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. O'BYRNE, MRS. HOLCOMBE,
MISS HALLIE MARTIN, MRS. HARRY J. SMITH

In keeping with the Building, Mrs. V. Eugene Holcomb, National Chairman, wore a novel hat made of dollar bills and each of the Officers had a corsage made of dollar bills.

At noon the following day the Conference met for lunch and heard Miss Hazel Nielson, National Defense office in Washington, give a splendid address on "Defense for Protection, and not Aggression."

After the afternoon session, members and delegates gathered for an hour of relaxation at a Colonial Tea in the First Presbyterian church. A choir, dressed in colonial costumes, sang a group of songs. The final social event on Saturday evening was a banquet honoring chapter regents.

Distinguished guests who attended the conference were: Mrs. Roscoe O'Byrne, President General; Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, Vice President General; Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution; Miss Edla Gibson, National Chairman of Approved Schools; Mrs. V. Eugene Holcomb, National Chairman Building Promotion committee; Ex-vice presidents general and honorary regents, Mrs. W. H. Conaway, Mrs. Paul O. Reyman, Mrs. David F. French, Mrs. George DeBolt, Mrs. W. H. S. White.

National officers of the Children of the

American Revolution: Mrs. Donald Adams, National President; Mrs. Sophia Russell, National Vice President; Mrs. William M. Parker, National Corresponding Secretary.

Other distinguished guests were: Miss Ann Lloyd Baylor, State President, Daughters of 1812; Mrs. J. A. Tallman, State President of the C. A. R.; Mrs. Edward Barrow, State Regent D. A. R. in Texas; Miss Hazel Nielson, National Defense office, Washington, D. C.

State officers: Mrs. Harry J. Smith, Regent; Mrs. A. Keith McClung, Vice Regent; Mrs. Hugh S. Byer, Chaplain; Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, Recording Secretary; Miss Louise T. Bullock, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Edgar Williams, Treasurer; Mrs. M. L. Neale, Registrar; Mrs. Frank S. Harkleroad, Historian; Mrs. Daniel W. Snyder, Librarian.

MRS. ROMEO T. McDONALD,
State Chairman, Press Relations.

NEW JERSEY

ON September thirtieth, 1948, the Annual Autumn Meeting of the New Jersey Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held at Asbury Park in the Berkeley-Carteret Hotel, facing a "mournful and misty Atlantic."

The hostess chapters were Captain Joshua Huddy of Toms River, Governor William Livingston of Spring Lake, Monmouth of Red Bank, Monmouth Court House of Freehold, Richard Stockton of Ocean Grove, Shrewsbury Towne of Shrewsbury, and Tennent of Asbury Park.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the auditorium was filled to capacity when the processional, escorted by pages and color bearers, entered the room.

Mrs. Palmer Martin Way, State Regent, called the meeting to order, and the State Chaplain, Mrs. Frederick M. Rosseland, led in Scripture and Prayer. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and the American's Creed were led by Miss Edna Hazelton, State Chairman of the Correct Use of the Flag.

The singing of the National Anthem was followed by a welcome from the hostess chapters, represented by Mrs. Ernest M. Swingle, regent of Monmouth Chapter. The Honorable George A. Smock II, Mayor,

welcomed the assemblage to Asbury Park and Mrs. Way, State Regent, responded most graciously.

The guests of honor presented were Mrs. William A. Becker, Honorary President General, Mrs. C. Edward Murray, Ex-Second Vice President General, Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, Ex-Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. J. Warren Perkins and Mrs. Edward F. Randolph, Honorary State Regents, Mrs. Harry A. Marshall, Honorary State Chaplain, Mrs. George A. Kuhner, National Chairman Ellis Island—Angel Island, Mrs. Irving M. Plant, National Vice Chairman Americanism, Mrs. Ralph D. Bradway, State President Children of American Revolution, and Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, Chairman for the Eastern District, Building Promotion Committee. In a brief address Mrs. Marvin inspired New Jersey to realize her responsibility in the building program.

Active State Presidents of other ancestral societies were presented, and as New Jersey State Officers and Chairmen of National and State Committees presented highlights and plans for the year's work, Mrs. Ralph W. Greenlaw, State Vice Regent, and newly appointed State Chairman of Building Fund, spoke earnestly on this topic and gave all regents their material for chapters.

Mrs. Way called the afternoon session to order at 2:15. An even larger audience had assembled to hear Mr. Phillip Cummings, New Jersey's well-known speaker, and Mrs. William A. Becker, New Jersey's Honorary President General. Mr. Cummings was introduced by Mrs. Frederick Griswold, Jr., New Jersey State Chairman of National Defense. His topic was "Guarding the Light of Democracy."

Mr. Cummings stated that in the "War of Nerves" through which we are passing, it is impossible to know what is ahead, as unapproachable, unavoidable situations may upset the pattern of life. We have long years of training in freedom of speech, but in the name of our freedom vast injustices are being done. The world hope at this moment is world aid. Our foreign policy is "peace established by nations reconstructed by our aid." "Today is no time to be contemplative, but to be keepers of the light. Shield the flame of democracy by continuing to be active."

Following Mr. Cummings' forceful ad-

dress, the audience enjoyed four beautiful solos by Helen Empie Meinzer, lyric soprano. Mrs. Meinzer is regent of Rebecca Cornell Chapter and New Jersey was honored by her appearance in Constitution Hall last April during the Continental Congress.

Mrs. William A. Becker described a recent visit to Gunter Mountain in Alabama, where Becker Hall, built by gifts from all states in the Union, is being reconstructed at Kate Duncan Smith School. She told a delightful story of an old gentleman who refused to move from his home when the Tennessee Valley Authority requested it, saying, "See the fireplace! My grandfather lighted the flame! I must keep the fireplace burning." She urged us to keep the flame burning brightly that our forefathers lighted, and so preserve America's heritage.

Following these two stirring addresses, the singing of America and the benediction, the colors were retired.

MARY E. FISHER,
State Historian.

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA DAUGHTERS of the American Revolution celebrated Armistice Day, November 11th, with an all day meeting in the ball room of the Oklahoma Club in Oklahoma City. This was the first fall conference ever held in Oklahoma to plan the year's cooperation in our National program.

The conference was called the Regent-Chairmen Work-Shop, and a workshop it was. Each State Chairman presented the National outline of her committee for discussion. One hundred thirty-seven officers and chapter chairmen registered. Mrs. Virgil Browne, State Regent, presided and opened the meeting by giving an original poem dedicated to our heroes of yesterday, entitled "Armistice."

The Daughters were seated at the luncheon tables for the meeting, so at the appointed time luncheon was served without having to move. The speakers' table and the smaller tables were decorated with flowers and flags of the United Nations.

We were honored to have Mrs. Nathan R. Patterson of Tulsa, Vice President General and Honorary State Regent of Oklahoma, with us and she talked on *Approved Schools*. National Chairman of the *Insignia*, Mrs. Lee Clinton, Tulsa, Honorary State Regent of Oklahoma and National Advisor for Bacone College, spoke on the *D. A. R. Insignia*. Others present included Mrs. Wm. Orth Todd, Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, who is the National Librarian-Curator of the Children of the American Revolution and also State Chairman of Membership in the D. A. R.; Mrs. Luther Eugene Tomm, State Chairman of National Defense; also honorary State Regent of Oklahoma and past Librarian General; and Mrs. Lewis Snow, Honorary State Regent. Mrs. Todd reported three new chapters had been organized and she is working on three more. Mrs. Tomm spoke on *National Defense* and Mrs. Snow told of the *State projects*. Mrs. Melvin Riggs, Stillwater, State Chairman of American Music explained the scholarship available to an especially talented young Oklahoma girl in the School of Music in New York City.

Mrs. Edward P. Allen reported that a number of contributions had been received for the D.A.R. State Museum, which is a beautiful colonial living room in the State Historical Building. Chapters are urged to come in groups, or individually, to visit the museum and the State D. A. R. genealogical library. This is an extensive library and has been of great benefit to prospective members in assisting them to prepare their papers. The State Regent reported the library project had been completed, the memorial markers were on the shelves, and the library would be dedicated at the spring conference. Mrs. Browne, State Regent, was the library chairman last year. It was a great undertaking, but with the cooperation of all the chapters in the state, it is a library of which to be proud.

The highlight of the afternoon session was the enthusiastic speech of Mrs. Andrew R. Hickam, State Building Promotion chairman, who told of the need for the enlarging of our National Administration Building in Washington. She urged a gift from each chapter, also from each Daughter. The campaign was begun at this meeting and approximately twenty-five Daughters present pledged \$1,200.00 with which

to buy the D Street door for the new building.

The Tulsa chapter representative reported that they were offering an award of \$50.00 to a student musician in Oklahoma for an original composition. The Muskogee chapter is offering a \$10.00 award to a Junior student for the winning essay on the subject, "Junior Advancement of American Music." Hope was expressed by Mrs. Riggs of Stillwater that some Oklahoma girl could qualify for the scholarship in the Juilliard School of Music in New York City.

At the close of the meeting it was unanimously voted to repeat the fall conference of the Regent-Chairmen Work-Shop next year and it will be held in Tulsa early in the fall. Everyone agreed that this meeting had been very inspirational, as well as informative, and that it is one way of bringing the national projects to the state chairmen so that they can work in closer relation with the national chairmen.

MRS. MERLE PAYNTER.
State Historian.

FLORIDA

AT the last Florida State Conference held at Pensacola, the State Society elected for its State Regent, Mrs. David M. Wright.

Mrs. Wright is a human dynamo and to prove it she started off her year's work by reviving the custom of regional or group meetings. These were tried at the onset of the World War II, but traveling restrictions prohibited their continuance. The State Board held at Winter Haven in May, voted to resume them.

Chapters were grouped into certain areas within easy traveling distance and they met during the fall to discuss and plan the work for the coming year. These meetings were held in the order of a "work-shop," so to speak.

On October 5th, the first group meeting was held at Daytona Beach at the Ocean Dunes Club, right on the ocean. Even with the news of an on-coming tropical hurricane, it was most successful. Chapters participating were Abigail Bartholomew, Col. Arthur Erwin, Sallie Harrison and Jane Sheldon. In spite of the storm we

had a representation of about sixty members and seven State Officers.

Group seven to be held at Fort Pierce on October 6th was postponed until November 3rd, on account of the hurricane.

The new committee on transportation proved quite worthy of its appointment and it was used to a great advantage during the group meetings. Mrs. P. H. Odom, State Second Vice Regent has been made chairman of this committee and she worked out all the details.

October 12th found the group meeting at Lake Wales, with Lakeland, Ponce de Leon, Bartow, Orlando, and Lakes Wales Chapters as hostess. This group and the one held the following day at Tampa had one of the largest representations with eight State Officers, eight State Chairmen and forty members attending.

At Tampa, Group Number five met on October 13th. All state officers were present except the Chaplain, Mrs. Walter Tillman who was ill. Many state chairmen also attended and each presented plans for the year's work of her committee.

Mrs. J. V. Rogers of Bradenton, spoke on Americanism; Mrs. H. E. Macmurphy of Tampa on national membership. Advancement of American Music was very enthusiastically outlined by Mrs. Eugene Smith of Fort Lauderdale. Mrs. Harry Ford emphasized the importance of Girl Home Makers. Mrs. J. L. Alderman of Tampa stressed the need of organizing more Junior American Citizens' Clubs, especially in the Junior and Senior High Schools. These clubs help to make better American Citizens and to train boys and girls against communism.

Mrs. J. C. Brington came all the way from Pensacola to give us a most informative talk on National Defense and stirred our need for stressing that work.

Our Curator General, Mrs. Roy F. Frierson brought detailed plans of the new building project of the National Society in Washington.

Chapters participating in this District meeting included Boca Ciega, Princess Hiriagua, Clearwater, Princess Chasco, De Soto and Tampa. Ten State Officers, six State Chairmen, two National Chairmen and seventy-four members attended.

Sara de Soto Chapter next entertained group eight on October 14th at the Sarasota Bay Country Club. Chapters repre-

sented were Osceola, Caloosahatchee, Fort Myers and Sara deSoto. Seven State Officers, five State Chairmen, fifty-nine members and six guests were present.

Mrs. Wright took time out to attend the National Board meeting in Washington October 17th to 24th, but on her return she stopped in Jacksonville on the 25th for the regional meeting of District Two. This was held in the auditorium of the Church of the Good Shepherd and was also largely attended. Chapters represented were Jacksonville, Katherine Livingston, Edward Rutledge, Gainesville and Maria Jefferson.

Group number one was outstanding since it marked the organization of a new chapter at Panama City, St. Andrews Bay Chapter, which began its D.A.R. service by acting as hostess to this meeting. Pensacola Chapter and Caroline Brevard Chapter joined with Panama City.

Group three was held at Eustis. Chapters participating there were Ocklawaha, Bertha Herford Hall, Ocala, Col. Arthur Erwin, DeLand and Sallie Harrison. Eustis had five State Officers and about sixty-five members.

The Trade Winds Hotel on the ocean at Fort Lauderdale was headquarters for

group nine on November 4th. This was one of the largest meetings with seven State Officers, eight State Chairmen and one hundred and twelve members. Representatives came from Seminole, Biscayne, Coral Gables, Everglades Chapters, and Himmarshee the hostess Chapter.

Throughout the meetings the National Projects were stressed.

Under Educational—Advancement of American Music, American Indians, Girl Home Makers, Motion Pictures, Junior American Citizens and others were emphasized.

Under Historical—Correct Use of Flag, Press Relations, New Building Promotion, etc.

Under Patriotic—National Defense, Americanism, Conservation and others.

Thus the Florida State Regent sowed many seeds during the fall, which should reap a "bumper crop" at the close of this year's work on March 1st.

Emerson said, "Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm." Florida surely will achieve great things if measured by Edith Wright's pep and enthusiasm.

EDNA MERRICK,
State Historian.



Words can be such beautiful things

When spoken such as God hath wrought,

Like the throb of an Angel's wings

Within the web of language caught.

Words can be such marvelous gifts,

When written in a proper way,

Like the darkness of night that lifts

To show the rosy face of day.

Words can be such generous friends,

When uttered for the good of men

Like the arc of a rainbow bends

And shows His covenant again.

CLARENCE EDWARD HELLER.

Fifty-Eighth Continental Congress

SPECIAL MEETINGS

<i>National Officers' Club</i>	Annual Meeting National Officers' Club Room	Friday, April 15 10:30 A.M.
	Dinner Top Floor Washington Hotel	Saturday, April 16 7:30 P.M.
<i>National Chairmen's Association</i>	Breakfast Mayflower Hotel	Sunday, April 17 8:30 A.M.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Due to the construction of the new building all room reservations for Committee Meetings are subject to change. All changes will be placed on the Bulletin Boards.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

<i>Credential</i>	Meeting Place to be designated later	Friday, April 15 1:00 P.M.
<i>House</i>	Meeting Constitution Hall	Monday, April 18 10:00 A.M.
<i>Registration Line Committee</i>	Meeting Constitution Hall Stage	Thursday, April 14 1:00 P.M.
<i>Page Registrations</i>	Registration Lounge Meeting and Rehearsal	Monday, April 18 11:30 A.M. Immediately after registration
<i>Platform</i>	Meeting Office of Platform Chairman	Monday, April 18 11:30 A.M.
<i>Program</i>	Meeting	Monday, April 18 11:00 A.M.
<i>President General's Reception</i>	Meeting President General's Reception Room Constitution Hall	Monday, April 18 11:00 A.M.
<i>President General's Reception Room</i>	Meeting President General's Reception Room Constitution Hall	Monday, April 18 2:30 P.M.
<i>Resolutions</i>	Meeting National Officers' Club Room	Friday, April 15 3:30 P.M. Saturday, April 16 3:30 P.M. Tuesday, April 19 4:00 P.M. Wednesday, April 20 4:00 P.M. Thursday, April 21 4:00 P.M. Friday, April 22 8:00 A.M.

Transportation

(Tickets: None are necessary but reservations for dinner made with Mrs. John Bayley O'Brien, 25 Parkview Ave., Bronxville 8, New York.)

Dutch Treat Dinner
Main Dining Room
Hay-Adams House

Monday, April 18
6:00 P.M.

NATIONAL OFFICERS MEETINGS*Chaplain General*

Meeting
President General's
Reception Room
Constitution Hall

Tuesday, April 19
2:30 P.M.

Curator General

Meeting
Indiana Room

Monday, April 18
2:30 P.M.

Historian General

Will attend Valley Forge
Committee Luncheon

Erection of Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge
(Tickets: Historian General's Office, 1720 D St., N. W., Wash., D. C., until April 15th; enclose stamped envelope for return of tickets.)
Everyone invited. State Regents and State Historians are specially urged to attend.

Luncheon
Ballroom
Mayflower Hotel

Monday, April 18
12 noon

Librarian General

Meeting
New Library

Monday, April 18
10:00 A.M.

Registrar General's Round Table

Meeting
National Officers'
Club Room

Wednesday, April 20
8:00 A.M.

Treasurer General's Round Table

Meeting
President General's
Reception Room
Constitution Hall

Monday, April 18
8:00 A.M.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS*Advancement of American Music*

Meeting
National Officers'
Club Room
Constitution Hall Stage

Monday, April 18
2:00 P.M.

American Indians

(Reservations: American Indian Art and handicraft Exhibit Table)

Luncheon
Allies Inn
Second floor

Tuesday, April 19
1:45 P.M.

Americanism

Meeting
Board Room, Memorial
Continental Hall

Monday, April 18
10:00 A.M.

Approved Schools

Meeting
National Officers'
Club Room

Monday, April 18
11:00 A.M.

Building Promotion Committee

National Board Room
Memorial Continental Hall
Enter 17th Street.

Monday, April 18
through Friday,
April 22,
8:45 to 9:45 A.M.

Conservation

Awarding of prizes. (Tickets: Mrs. Charles A. Christin, Box 127, San Fernando, Calif.)

Breakfast
Chinese Room
Mayflower Hotel

Tuesday, April 19
7:30 A.M.

<i>Correct Use of the Flag</i>	Meeting President General's Reception Room	Monday, April 18 8:45 A.M.
<i>D.A.R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage</i>	Meeting President General's Reception Room	Monday, April 18 1:00 P.M.
<i>D.A.R. Magazine</i>	Open House Magazine Office	Monday, April 18 All day
<i>D.A.R. Manual for Citizenship</i> (Discussion of Committee work. All inter- ested members invited.)	Meeting Maine Room Memorial Continental Hall	Monday, April 18 11:00 A.M.
<i>D.A.R. Museum</i>	Meeting Indiana Room Memorial Continental Hall	Monday, April 18 2:30 P.M.
<i>D.A.R. Student Loan Fund</i>	Meeting Rhode Island Room Memorial Continental Hall	Monday, April 18 10:45 A.M.
<i>Ellis Island—Angel Island</i> (Tickets: Mrs. George A. Kuhner, 30 So. 12th Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y. \$1.85.)	Breakfast Hotel Washington	Monday, April 18 7:45 A.M.
<i>Genealogical Records</i>	Meeting North Carolina Room Memorial Continental Hall	Monday, April 18 10:00 A.M.
<i>Girl Home Makers</i>	Meeting New Jersey Room Memorial Continental Hall	Tuesday, April 19 2:00 P.M.
<i>Junior American Citizens</i> (Tickets: \$3.50 per person, at Junior Ameri- can Citizens exhibit booth.)	Luncheon Carlton Room Carlton Hotel	Wednesday, April 20 1:00 P.M.
<i>Junior Membership</i> (Tickets: \$4.40. Mrs. Gertrude Williams, 2811 Channing St., N. E., Washington 18, D. C., by April 14.)	Meeting and Buffet Supper Sapphire Room Mayflower Hotel	Sunday, April 17 6:00 P.M.
<i>Motion Picture</i>	Meeting President General's Reception Room	Monday, April 18 9:45 A.M.
<i>Overseas Units</i> (Tickets: Mrs. Hoover Hanger, Kennedy War- ren Apts., 3133 Conn. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.)	Luncheon Mezzanine Raleigh Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
<i>Press Relations</i>	Meeting Maryland Room Memorial Continental Hall	Monday, April 18 9:00 A.M.
<i>Radio</i>	Meeting New York Room Memorial Continental Hall	Tuesday, April 19 3:00 P.M.

STATE MEETINGS

ALABAMA (Tickets: Mrs. T. L. Moore, Randolph Street, Eufaula, Ala.)	Meeting Alabama Room Dinner Jefferson Room Mayflower Hotel	Monday, April 18 10:00 A.M. Tuesday, April 19 7:00 P.M.
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ARKANSAS (Senators & Representatives of Arkansas will entertain the D.A.R. delegation from Arkansas.)	Luncheon	Tuesday, April 19 12:30 P.M.
CALIFORNIA (Tickets: Mrs. Wm. H. Gunther, 258 So. Rotbury Dr., Beverly Hills, or Mrs. Walter W. Lense, 1320 Lombard St., San Francisco 9.)	Dinner Hotel Washington	Tuesday, April 19 7:00 P.M.
COLORADO (Reservations: \$5.50 per person. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, 400 Southern Bldg., Washington 5, D. C., by April 1.)	Meeting Maryland Room Dinner Mayflower Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 2:30 P.M. Tuesday, April 19 6:30 P.M.
CONNECTICUT (Tickets: State Regent's room, Mayflower Hotel, on Sunday, April 17—4-10 P.M. and Monday, April 18—10 A.M. to 4 P.M.)	Dinner East Room Mayflower Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 6:00 P.M.
DELAWARE (Tickets: Dr. Pauline Kimball Skinner, 74 Amstel Avenue, Newark, Delaware)	Meeting Delaware Room Memorial Continental Hall Dinner Hotel Washington	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M. Monday, April 18 6:15 P.M.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (Tickets: Mrs. A. J. Kress, 4234 47th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., until April 15)	Breakfast East Room Mayflower Hotel	Wednesday, April 20 8:00 A.M.
FLORIDA (Tickets: Mrs. James F. Byers, 445 20th Ave., N. E., St. Petersburg, Fla.)	Luncheon Hotel Hamilton	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
GEORGIA (Tickets: Mrs. Leonard Wallace, Madison, Georgia)	Meeting Maryland Room Dinner Pan American Room Mayflower Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 3:00 P.M. Tuesday, April 19 6:30 P.M.
ILLINOIS (Tickets: Mrs. Robert M. Beak, 5420 Webster St., Downers Grove, Illinois, until April 15)	Meeting Illinois Room Buffet Supper Carlton Room Carlton Hotel	Wednesday, April 20 3:00 P.M. Sunday, April 17 6:30 P.M.
INDIANA	Tea Mayflower Hotel	Monday, April 18 4:00 to 6:00 P.M.
KANSAS (Tickets: Mrs. Hugh P. Hartley, 14 Laurel, Forest Hills, Wichita, Kansas. \$3.50)	Luncheon Mayflower Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
KENTUCKY (Tickets: Mrs. Winifred Simmerman, Hartford, Ky.)	Luncheon Pan American Room Mayflower Hotel	Thursday, April 21 12:30 P.M.
LOUISIANA (Tickets: Louisiana Room, Tuesday, April 19)	Meeting Louisiana Room Dinner Pan American Room Mayflower Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 2:30 P.M. Thursday, April 21 6:00 P.M.
MAINE (Reservations: Mrs. Charles Locke, Delano Park, Cape Elizabeth, Maine)	Meeting Maine Room Luncheon Willard Room	Monday, April 18 1:00 P.M. Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
MARYLAND (Tickets: Mrs. E. Ernest Woollen, Washington Apts., Baltimore, Md.)	Luncheon Chinese Room Mayflower Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 1:30 P.M.

MASSACHUSETTS	Dinner and Meeting East Room Mayflower Hotel	Sunday, April 17 7:00 P.M.
MICHIGAN	Luncheon East Room Mayflower Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P. M.
MINNESOTA (Tickets: at the door that evening)	Dinner Pan American Room Mayflower Hotel	Sunday, April 17 7:00 P.M.
MISSISSIPPI (Tickets: Mrs. Homer Rhymes, 3100 Conn. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.)	Luncheon Shoreham Hotel Tea Washington Club	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P. M. Monday, April 18 5:00 to 7:30 P.M.
MISSOURI	Meeting Statler Hotel	Tuesday, April 19
NEBRASKA	Luncheon (to be announced)	Tuesday, April 19 12:30 P.M.
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Reservations: Mrs. Harry S. Parker, 16 High St., Goffstown, N. H.)	Luncheon Willard Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 1:30 P.M.
NEW JERSEY	Luncheon Terrace Banquet Room Shoreham Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
NEW YORK (Tickets: Mrs. Harry D. McKeige, 1473 East 45th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. \$4.25)	Luncheon Grand Ball Room Mayflower Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
NORTH CAROLINA (Tickets: In North Carolina Room on April 18 and 19)	Meeting North Carolina Room Meeting North Carolina Room Luncheon Sapphire Room Mayflower Hotel	Monday, April 18 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Tuesday, April 19 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Wednesday, April 20 12:30 P.M.
NORTH DAKOTA	Headquarters Hay-Adams House	
OHIO (Tickets: \$3.30. Mrs. Earl B. Padgett, 524 W. Cherry St., Galion, Ohio)	Luncheon East Room Mayflower Hotel	Thursday, April 21 12:30 P.M.
OKLAHOMA (Tickets: Mrs. Wm. O. Todd, 120 N. Cherry St., Pauls Valley, Okla.)	Meeting Kitchen Room Luncheon Mayflower Hotel	Monday, April 18 4:00 P.M. Tuesday, April 19 12:30 P.M.
PENNSYLVANIA (Tickets: Miss Irene Bittenbeuder, 301 Park Avenue, Kane, Pa.)	Luncheon Shoreham Hotel	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
RHODE ISLAND (Tickets: In Rhode Island Room April 18)	Meeting Rhode Island Room Dinner Sky Room Hotel Washington	Monday, April 18 10:00 A.M. Monday, April 18 6:30 P.M.
SOUTH CAROLINA	Meeting South Carolina Room	Monday, April 18 12:00 noon
TENNESSEE (Tickets: Mrs. Elmer D. Rule, 209 Hillcrest Drive, Chattanooga, Tenn. \$5.50)	Meeting Regent's Suite Mayflower Hotel Dinner Chinese Room Mayflower Hotel	Monday, April 18 10:00 A.M. Monday, April 18 5:30 P.M.

TEXAS (Tickets: Mrs. H. S. Forester, c/o Mrs. Edward R. Barrow, Mayflower Hotel)	Dedication Program National Board Room Memorial Continental Hall Tea Sapphire Room Mayflower Hotel	Sunday, April 17 3:45 P.M. Tuesday, April 19 4:30 to 6:30 P.M.
	Luncheon (to be announced)	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
VERMONT	Meeting Virginia Room Meeting Virginia Room Luncheon Congressional Room Willard Hotel	Monday, April 18 9:00 A.M. to noon Tuesday, April 19 9:00 A.M. to noon Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
VIRGINIA (Tickets: Mrs. Selden S. Baker, 24 W. Oak Street, Alexandria, Va. \$2.75 before April 9)	Meeting Hotel Statler Luncheon Kennedy-Warren	Monday, April 18 12:00 noon Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
WASHINGTON	Meeting Hotel Statler Luncheon Kennedy-Warren	Monday, April 18 12:00 noon Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
WEST VIRGINIA (Tickets: West Virginia Room, Monday, April 18 from 10:00 to 12:00 noon)	Luncheon Hotel Washington	Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.
WISCONSIN (Tickets: Wisconsin Room on Monday, April 18)	Meeting Wisconsin Room Luncheon Carlton Hotel	Monday, April 18 11:00 A.M. Tuesday, April 19 1:00 P.M.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Registration will close at the conclusion of the afternoon Session Wednesday, April 20.

COMMITTEE BREAKFASTS AND STATE FUNCTIONS

Tickets for Committee Breakfasts and State Functions—Inquire at Information Committee Table—or see Bulletin Board in Foyer

All Exhibits in Constitution Hall Lounge

J. E. Caldwell and Company
Southwest Corner
of 18th Street Foyer

MEETINGS OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Ancient and Honorable Artillery	Pan-American Room Mayflower Hotel	Tuesday, April 12 9:30 A.M.
Children of the American Revolution	Meeting C.A.R. Board Room Memorial Continental Hall Luncheon Mayflower Hotel Tea, D.A.R. Chapter House Dutch Treat Dinner Burlington Hotel Stunt Night Foundry Methodist Church Annual Convention Ball Room Mayflower Hotel Dinner Dance Ball Room Mayflower Hotel Annual Pilgrimage (details to be announced)	Friday, April 22 9:00 A.M. 1:30 P.M. 4:00 to 6:00 P.M. 6:00 P.M. 8:00 P.M. Saturday, April 23 9:00 A.M. 7:00 P.M. Sunday, April 24 9:30 A.M.
Daughters of the American Colonists	Mayflower Hotel	April 12 and 13

Daughters of Colonial Wars	Council Meeting Mayflower Hotel Luncheon and Annual Meeting Sapphire Room Mayflower Hotel Washington Club Tea	Saturday, April 16 9:30 A.M. 12:30 P.M. Sunday, April 17 4:00 to 6:00 P.M.
Order of the Crown	Dinner and Meeting Hotel Washington	Friday, April 15
Order of the Crown of Charlemagne	Board Meeting (place to be announced)	Saturday, April 16th 11:30 A.M.
Order of Three Crusades 1096-1192, Inc.	Board Meeting (place to be announced)	Saturday, April 16th 10:00 A.M.
Order of the First Families of Virginia	Dinner and Meeting Mayflower Hotel	Saturday, April 16 7:00 P.M.
Founder and Patriots of America	Meeting Shoreham Hotel	April 13 and 14
U. S. Daughters of 1812	Meeting Shoreham Hotel	April 23 through 26
Daughters of the Barons of Runnemed	Meeting and Luncheon Shoreham Hotel	Monday, April 18 11:00 A.M.
The Federation of Huguenot Societies	Meeting and Luncheon (to be announced)	Saturday, April 23

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Voting members, only, to be admitted on floor at morning meetings. Must have both badge and seat tickets.

Admission to hall by ticket, only, at all meetings.

Voting members and accredited alternates will receive tickets when registering.

Others desiring seats, see Chairman of Seating, Mrs. R. H. Van Orden, before 7:00 P.M. in Foyer of Constitution Hall where seats will be given out if any are available.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

It is important that delegates claim hotel rooms on the date for which reservations have been made. Should there be any change in arrival date, the hotels should be advised of the change IMMEDIATELY, as rooms CANNOT BE HELD after the ARRIVAL DATE SPECIFIED, nor ROOMS ASSIGNED PRIOR TO THAT DATE.

NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Annual Program, 8:30 P.M. Thursday,
April 21, at Constitution Hall.
Speakers of Prominence.

The President General's Reception will be held in Constitution Hall Tuesday, April 19, at 8:30 P.M.

D. A. R. BANQUET

Ball Room, Mayflower, Friday, April 22, 7:30 P.M.

Tickets \$6.50

Request for reservation, with remittance, must be sent to Chairman, Mrs. Edward L. Morrison, 3901 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 8, D. C. Tickets will be sold at Continental Congress.

Chapters

New York City (New York, N. Y.). New York City chapter entertained its members and friends at a reception and tea on Thursday, January 6th in celebration of the wedding anniversary of Martha and George Washington.

Mrs. Carl S. Noble, the regent, received the guests in the gold ballroom of the Hotel Plaza. Standing in line with her were Mrs. William H. Pouch, Honorary President General; Miss Edla Gibson, National Chairman of Approved Schools; Mr. John Finger, President, Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution; Dr. George Armon Clark, Surgeon, Sons of the Revolution in New York State; Mrs. Ray Erb, State Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Edward Zabriskie, past regent, and Dr. Nathan Seagle, chapter chaplain.

After greeting all guests, Mrs. Noble and the other members of the receiving line proceeded into the adjoining ballroom to the strains of a Sousa March, played in memory of the late Mrs. John Philip Sousa who was a beloved member of this chapter for many years. The regent then presented the guests of honor. Besides those in the receiving line there were Madame Stephen Fitzgibbon, State Regent of France; Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell, past Treasurer General; Mrs. Dixie Herrin, past Recording Secretary General; Miss Page Schwarzwelder, past Treasurer General; Mrs. Frank H. Parcells, past Organizing Secretary General; Mrs. Edwin DeWitt Coddington, President, New York City Colony, New England Women; Miss Gladys Clark, President, Washington Headquarters Association; Mrs. Joseph Warren Wilde, honorary regent, New York City Chapter, and 18 regents of New York chapters.

Following this a short program of music was presented by the Quintette of the Choral Group of the Forest Hills, L. I., Women's Club.

Dr. Edwin Knowles of Pratt Institute was then introduced and gave a most interesting address on that part of the life of George Washington which he described as his "college and postgraduate years." In his talk Dr. Knowles compared the Washington of that age with typical young col-

lege men of today, pointing out the many striking similarities, and emphasizing the differences in character which even then were apparent of the future general and statesman. Dr. Knowles also recommended that all Daughters read Douglas Southall Freeman's interesting and definitive biography of George Washington.

After the program, tea was served. The beautifully appointed table had as a centerpiece a silver epergne filled with spring flowers. Officers of the chapter and members of the Safety Committee assisted in entertaining.

MRS. WALTER WRIGHT LEE,
Acting Chairman of Publicity.

Webster Groves (Webster Groves, Mo.) In Webster Groves, St. Louis suburb, the Webster Groves Chapter recently sponsored a most unusual benefit program to raise money for the D.A.R. supported schools.

"Know Your Country" was the theme of the program, arranged by Mrs. Charles H. Wood, chapter historian. It took the form of a quiz on American history and contemporary events with questions pertaining to early Colonial times, the Revolutionary War period, the Federal period, the Civil War, development of the Middle West and early Webster Groves history.

A popular radio personality, Guy Runnion, was master of ceremonies and the questions were propounded to an audience gathered in the Masonic hall in Webster Groves. Prizes for correct answers were donated by business men of the community.

The members of the chapter sold tickets and the affair was given wide publicity in the local newspaper and in the metropolitan press of St. Louis. After the quiz session was over, a tea was held to add a pleasant social note to the afternoon's more serious business of raising funds.

Mrs. Frank U. Whitis, regent, pronounced, it one of the most successful and amusing events the chapter has had in some time.

MRS. WALTER G. HEREN,
Publicity Chairman.

Fort Pontchartrain (Highland Park, Mich.). At a ceremony on Sunday afternoon, October 31, 1948, a delegation from Fort Pontchartrain Chapter marked the site of the first village school in Highland Park, Michigan.

A bronze tablet which had been affixed to the Masonic Temple of Highland Park was unveiled by Miss Anne B. Waterman. Anne is the youngest local descendant of Captain William Stevens. The tablet bore the inscription, "Just West of This Site Stood The First Village School Building, 1892-1925, named for Captain William Stevens—Benefactor of The Village of Highland Park. Placed, 1948 By Fort Pontchartrain Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution."

Mrs. Paul J. Meiser, regent, presented the tablet to the citizens of Highland Park.



LEFT TO RIGHT: ROBERT E. BARBER, ANNE B. WATERMAN, MRS. PAUL J. MEISER

Mayor Norman Patterson, in behalf of the city of Highland Park, accepted it; Hugh Allerton accepted for the Masonic Temple and Dr. H. L. Schibler, Superintendent of Schools, made the acceptance speech.

Robert E. Barber, first Superintendent of Schools and a teacher in the old Captain Stevens School, spoke on "Village School Days in Highland Park."

Mrs. Roy L. Hathaway, teacher and historian of Highland Park, spoke on "The Importance of Preserving Local History."

Mrs. Edward J. Savage, memorials chairman, assisted by Mrs. Hathaway, chose the site and selected the tablet and inscription thereon. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Holmes and Mrs. Roy R. Riddle assisted with the arrangements. Both Mrs. Holmes and Mrs.

Riddle are past regents of Fort Pontchartrain Chapter.

MRS. GILBERT K. PULLIAM,
Chairman of Press Relations.

Hannah Tracy Grant (Albion, Mich.). Mrs. L. Ward Davis, regent of Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter, reports an interesting November meeting on Americanization, to Mrs. Brosseau who was organizing regent of the chapter.

Mrs. Wm. Trupiano, Regent of Mary Marshall Chapter, Marshall, Mich., presented Hannah Tracy Grant with an oaken gavel which was made from a limb of the historic oak tree under which John D. Pierce and Isaac E. Crary sat in the summer of 1834 and planned the Michigan Public School system. Mr. Crary was the author of the public education provisions in the state's first Constitution. He was also the first representative from the territory of Michigan to the Congress of the United States 1835 to 1840. Mr. Pierce was the first State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The oak tree is still growing in the yard of Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Brooks in Marshall.

Mrs. Creighton Coleman of Marshall, wife of the Republican State Senator-elect, gave a talk on Berlin and the situation there today. Mr. Coleman was stationed for three years with General Clay's Command in post-war Germany and Mrs. Coleman told much about the personal and civilian situation there. She explained how the government work there was set up and operated and reminded her listeners of the currency dispute, over which the present crisis arose.

Mrs. Coleman said that American women are the envy of other women the world over and asked that we do all within our power to maintain our free and democratic form of government and to combat Fifth Column activities wherever found.

Sales of jams, jellies, pickles, relishes, baked goods and handcraft at each meeting are bringing in money to aid the state project at Kate Duncan Smith School and the National Building fund.

Memorial services were held recently and bronze D. A. R. markers and flags placed on graves of several deceased members.

MRS. L. WARD DAVIS,
Regent.

Thomas Wade (Wadesboro, N. C.). At a Christmas party on December 10, honoring Miss Gertrude Carraway, North Carolina State Regent, the Thomas Wade Chapter of Wadesboro presented a miniature pageant depicting scenes in Anson County late in the Christmas season of 1776.

As guests arrived at the home of Mrs. James Leak, Sr., they were greeted by Anson Colonial characters, members of the family of Captain Patrick Boggan, where a party was being held to toast a recently wedded daughter and her groom. Mrs. Joe Marshall Liles as Jane Boggan, introduced the guests to people from the pages of Anson's history, and invited them to the dining room for refreshments.

Along with feasting, dancing, and singing there were sober thoughts of the war and how things were going with General Washington. During the course of drinking to the health of the bride and groom mention was made of the New Year 1777, which was about to be born.

A knock was heard and Col. Thomas Wade, Revolutionary patriot, appeared at the door with word that Washington had recrossed the Delaware and had the British on the run. Fear and warnings of Tory uprisings were expressed. Caution was urged in moving about the county.

Mrs. Benjamin Ingram, as reader, then took up the story of the growth of the nation from the trials of 1777, bringing out the evolution of the American flag and the National Anthem. This was dramatized in the recital of the pledge and choral accompaniment. The program ended with the chorus singing "The Bells of Valley Forge," a plea to the nation to hold fast to the spirit of Valley Forge and a prayer for peace.

The program was written and arranged by Miss Mary Louise Medley. The chorus was under the direction of Mrs. Lee Ashcraft, chairman of American music committee. Accompanists were Mrs. R. L. Chew and Mrs. H. B. Allen, Sr.

Taking the part of Colonial characters were Mr. and Mrs. Collie Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ledbetter, Mrs. Joe Marshall Liles, Miss Catherine Via as colored mammy, Miss Sara Debney Little and Mrs. David Blalock; Martha and Robert Chew, child dancers.

Following the program, Mrs. Ruth Lyon,

regent of the Thomas Wade Chapter, presented Miss Gertrude Carraway, State regent, who gave an inspiring and informative address on the objectives and accomplishments of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

She commended the two Wadesboro chapters for raising more money for advertising space in the Crossnore Souvenir Booklet published last fall than any other chapters in the state.

Miss Virginia Horne, State Vice Regent, received a check for the building promotion program from the Thomas Wade Chapter at this meeting.

Hostesses were Mesdames L. J. Huntley, Lee Ashcraft, W. H. Carter and James Leak, Sr. Assisting the hostesses in serving were Mesdames James Leak, Jr., Sara



LEFT TO RIGHT: MR. AND MRS. CHARLES LEDBETTER, MR. AND MRS. COLLIE BURNS

Brooks Craft, Hal Little, Risdan Lyon, Brill Huntley, and Chauncey Stahl.

RUTH A. LYON,
Regent.

Bienville (Anniston, Ala.). Alabama Day was celebrated recently by Bienville Chapter, with a luncheon honoring Mrs. Grady Jacobs, State Regent, who arrived from Scottsboro with Mrs. Ben Hunt, State Corresponding Secretary, to participate in the occasion.

Members, guests and representatives from the Oxford and Talladega chapters assembled in the private dining room of the Jeff Davis Hotel, where the American flag and the blue and white colors of the National Society prevailed. Mrs. O. C. Miller, local regent, presided over the U-shaped table that was profusely decorated with white chrysanthemums and tall blue can-



ALABAMA DAY WAS RECENTLY CELEBRATED BY
BIENVILLE CHAPTER

dles in silver holders, and graciously greeted and introduced the members and their friends and out of town guests.

Mrs. Jacobs, upon being introduced to the assemblage, expressed gratitude for a check which had been given her by the chapter in lieu of a corsage for use toward the classroom fund now being raised in this state for the Kate Duncan Smith School. "I have never received a more beautiful or more satisfactory corsage than this," she said.

Mrs. Jacobs told about the work of the National Society toward which all chapters are requested to contribute. This includes an addition to Memorial Continental Hall and Constitution Hall in Washington, D. C.; the conservation of the redwood forests in California; and the Bell Tower at Valley Forge.

A solo was sung by Mrs. Ed Darden, accompanied by Mrs. L. C. Watson, and the program was closed with the salute to the flag.

While in the city, Mrs. Jacobs and Mrs. Hunt were house guests of Mrs. Darden, a former resident of Scottsboro. Open house for the visitors was held last night in the home of Mrs. McCarty on Quintard Avenue.

VIOLET ADERHOLD MILLER,
Regent.

Major Thomas Wickes (Douglaston, N. Y.). Ten years ago, on the sixteenth of December, a group of Douglaston, Long Island women, twenty in all, met in the home of one of their neighbors, Mrs. John

Ingram, on Warwick Avenue. A local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was formed by these neighbors, and it was to be called the Major Thomas Wickes Chapter.

The name of Major Thomas Wickes was chosen upon the advice of John E. Wilson of the Flushing Long Island Historical Society. Thomas Wickes was a Major in General George Washington's Continental Army. He came safely through the war of the Revolution and with his wife, the former Abigail Van Wyck of Oyster Bay whom he married in 1767, lived for eighteen years in Douglaston where the chapter named for him is located.

During the past ten years the membership has grown, and the chapter itself has become one of the good organizations of Douglaston as well as an integral part of the National Society. From the outset the Major Thomas Wickes Chapter aided actively in supporting the Approved Schools and good citizenship work was recognized by presentation of medals to the schools as well as to Boy Scout troops. Recently the chapter has sent to a summer camp a young girl who otherwise would not have been able to go away. Ellis Island and its D.A.R. Occupational Therapy is financially supported in part by the chapter. It helped in the furnishing of the books for the library in Colonial Jumel Mansion; gave financial aid in the scholarship fund for American Indians, to the Redwoods Forest of California, Valley Forge, and the Fiftieth Memorial Project of Reforestation.

In addition to the above, war-time America found the members of this chapter going all-out. Much time and money were contributed by the members to help the Red Cross. The American Women's Volunteer Services and the D.A.R. Work Room at the Roosevelt Hotel, New York City, were represented every day by a chapter member. Many bridge parties were held. A two-day antique show was presented to the public. Anything that would raise money was put to action.

Now after the war has been won (according to the way wars are won) the chapter members seem to be more interested than ever in National Defense and in combating foreign infiltration of subversive ideologies.

On Saturday, December 11, 1943, the tenth birthday of Major Thomas Wickes Chapter was celebrated in the Douglaston Club and about one hundred were present. There was a birthday cake with ten candles. There were songs and there was warmth and cheer.

The present chapter regent, Mrs. Leo P. Dorsey, presented the organizing regent, Mrs. John Ingram, to the chapter's honored guests. Among these were Mrs. William H. Pouch, former President General, Mrs. James Grant Park, State Regent, the regents of other local chapters, and the past regents of the Major Thomas Wickes Chapter, Mrs. John H. Hawkins and Mrs. H. B. Alexander.

JANE F. KITAIF,
Chapter Historian.

Constitution (Washington, D. C.). Constitution Chapter observed its 50th anniversary on the evening of November 27, 1943, with a Golden Jubilee party at the District of Columbia Chapter House, 1732 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W. The receiving line headed by Mrs. George A. Cook, regent, included Mrs. David L. Wells, State Regent for the District of Columbia, and her staff of officers.

The program featuring an original pageant written by Mrs. Thelma Lee Caylor, vice-regent, was presented by the Junior Group, with Mrs. Caylor as principal narrator. The pageant re-enacted the meeting when the chapter was organized and its name chosen, also outstanding events of the succeeding period at ten-year intervals up to the present time. The changes in dress, customs and mode of travel were depicted, as well as the development of the organization as a National Society in general and Constitution Chapter in particular.

Among the organizing members were Mrs. Judith Ellen Foster; her sister, Mrs. Charles Pierce; and her niece, Miss Elisabeth Pierce, who later held two offices in the National Society. These three ladies had a common ancestor who served on the frigate *Constitution*, and it was the desire to honor "Old Ironsides," as the frigate is affectionately known, as well as the Constitution of the United States, which was responsible for the Chapter's name.

The chapter is rich in tradition and family relationships. Three generations are



FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF
CONSTITUTION CHAPTER

represented in the present membership—mother, daughter and granddaughter. There are several mothers and daughters, four sets of sisters, and numerous aunts, nieces and cousins. A distinction singular to one mother-daughter combination belongs to Mrs. Stuart E. Catling and her daughter, Dorothy, who were Regent and Chairman of the Junior Group concurrently from 1938 to 1940.

The present Regent, Helen Grandfield Cook, is the daughter of Jennie McKee Grandfield, Regent from 1911 to 1913. The Grandfields were natives of Missouri who came to Washington when Mr. Grandfield was appointed to the position of First Assistant Postmaster General, and Helen was born here.

The chapter has had 31 regents, 11 of whom are living. Seven were present and highlights of their administrations were reviewed in retrospect. They are: Mrs. Harry B. Denham, Mrs. Francis A. Evarts, Mrs. Robert H. McNeill, Mrs. Thomas Hardie Seay, Mrs. Alfred L. Talbot, Mrs. Stuart E. Catling, Mrs. Walter Miles, Mrs. Claude C. Dimmette, Mrs. Lovina E. Opdycke, Mrs. Allen R. Wrenn, and Mrs. Cook.

Following the program, the guests were invited to the dining room where refreshments were served from a beautifully appointed table. A three-tiered birthday cake flanked by yellow roses and bearing the inscription "We the People of the United States" was cut by Mrs. Cook. More than 200 members and guests were present.

LAURA MAY JONES,
Chairman, Press Relations.

James Blair (Corsicana, Texas). The Junior Committee of the James Blair Chapter recently completed a novel project by which they were able to pay their entire pledge to the Building Fund, as well as contribute to various other causes.

A beautiful bride doll was purchased and for her the girls made a complete wardrobe, a trousseau any real-life girl would have been proud to own. In addition, an old doll bed was refinished and exquisite covers were made, including a quilted chintz spread, organdy dust ruffle and matching pillow cases. A dresser was draped to match the bedspread and a rack with miniature hangars constructed to hold the various garments. A cedar box held additional supplies of cover for the bed and for the floor there were tiny hand-hooked rugs.

This collection was displayed in the window of a downtown drug store while tickets were being sold by the Juniors at fifty cents each. In this short time, 1000 tickets were sold. The winning ticket was drawn by a visiting District Governor of the Rotary Club at the regular weekly meeting of our local Rotary organization.

Through their efforts the girls were able to make donations to the Building Fund, Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund, and to two State Scholarships. Locally they contributed to Day Nurseries, Camp Fire and Boy Scout organizations.

To the sponsor, chairman, and members of our Committee we extend congratulations. To Junior Committees of all chapters we recommend this excellent plan.

MRS. WILL MILLER,
Chapter Regent.



**JAMES BLAIR CHAPTER'S BRIDE DOLL WITH
TROUSSEAU**

Alexander Hamilton (Franklin, Ind.). A program in keeping with the Christmas season was presented at the meeting of Alexander Hamilton Chapter on December 8, 1948, at the home of Miss Ella Blizzard. Mrs. S. B. Scott, Mrs. Tunis Ransdell and Mrs. William H. Park were in charge of the program which featured a Christmas story, "Little Christmas," by Agnes Sligh Trumbell, related in an impressive manner by Mrs. Park.

Two talented Franklin High School girls provided the musical portion of the program. Miss Frances Hemphill sang two of the lovely old Christmas carols, "Oh Little Town of Bethlehem," and "Away in the Manger." She was accompanied by Miss Judy Jessup.

A brief business session was conducted by the regent, Mrs. Zelia Webb. She called on Mrs. A. T. Records, who gave a resume of the message of Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President General of the National Society, which appeared in the December issue of the D.A.R. MAGAZINE.

Speaking for the hostesses, Mrs. William R. Johnson presented to the regent a gift of money. She stated that it was the wish of the hostesses for the afternoon that the money customarily expended on an elaborate tea, should be applied on the chapter's building fund quota; a project in which our Hoosier President General is deeply interested. She reminded the sixty members present at the meeting that even if they would not be "warmed inwardly by a cup of hot tea, there should be a warm glow in every heart because of the substantial increase in the chapter's building fund apportionment."

In lieu of refreshments, the members and guests enjoyed a pleasant social hour, and much interest was displayed in the Blizzard family heirlooms of lovely old silver, china and crystal which had been arranged throughout the rooms. Of especial interest were the large collections of bound volumes of Godey's Ladies Book, Peterson's and Arthur's Magazines, dated in the 1850's, probably the largest privately owned collection in existence.

Christmas greens, poinsettias and a lighted tree provided the holiday atmosphere.

MRS. WILLIAM R. JOHNSON,
Chairman, Press Relations.

Alexander Love (Houston, Texas) celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary October 19, 1948, with a tea honoring Mrs. I. B. McFarland, co-founder; Mrs. Wood H. Bruder, chapter regent; Mrs. Edward R. Barrow, State Regent, and all past regents and organizing members, ten of the latter being members of the Sterling family, and the name of their ancestor was adopted by the group. Alexander Love was a member of the Provincial Congress which met November 1, 1775, in Charleston, S. C.

On October 19, 1923, the late Mrs. W. D. Garlington, State Regent, installed the first officers of the chapter. The late Mrs. W. A. Rowan, who served as State Historian and State Registrar, was co-founder with Mrs. McFarland, who has been State Regent, State Registrar and State Recording Secretary and is now National Vice and Chapter Chairman of American Indians and State and Chapter Chairman of the American Red Cross.

The activities of the chapter have included contributions to Texas scholarships, approved D.A.R. schools and Valley Forge Bell Tower. It gave two chairs to Constitution Hall in honor of the co-founders and presented a figure honoring Mrs. Ross Sterling, member of this chapter and wife of the former Governor of Texas, to the historical collection of inaugural costumes of wives of presidents and governors in the museum of the Texas State Teachers College at Denton, Texas.

The Junior Committee of the chapter, one of the largest in the Society, has received national recognition for its aid to the Gonzales (Texas) Warm Springs Foundation for crippled children. Mrs. Carl A. Schneider, then chapter regent and Mrs. H. Smyth Forester, then National Chairman for the Junior Crippled Children's project, were leaders in this work. Prizes have been awarded to the Junior Committee for the past six years by the State and National Societies for having the largest number of sponsored Junior American Citizens Clubs.

Featuring the theme, "Our Youth," Alexander Love Chapter presents good citizenship medals to R.O.T.C. students, awards prizes for essays on "Our Constitution," and features prize winners on radio and chapter programs. It has honored all participating winners in the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage and has placed five mark-



ALEXANDER LOVE CHAPTER'S TWENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

ers on graves of daughters of Revolutionary soldiers. Alexander Love Chapter presented the idea of the Golden Jubilee Plate adopted by the State Society; the proceeds to go to the Recording Secretary General's Rooms.

MRS. H. G. WINN,
Chapter Historian.

Mary Clap Wooster (New Haven, Conn.). Again the members of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter were given a treat for their Christmas meeting. After the routine business, which included the regular monthly historical story and an announcement that we had sent fifty-seven cartons of books and clothing to the Approved Schools, Mrs. Frances Waterman Stockwell, soprano soloist, presented a program of Christmas music from early carols to "O Holy Night" giving us first the date and source of each, as much as is known.

Miss Beth Carey of the Leland Powers School of the Theater then entertained us with a series of dramatic sketches on Christmas. She divided them into two groups—"Fun at Christmas" and "The Spirit of Christmas" and vividly portrayed the jolly and the sad, the gruff and the beautiful aspects of the Festival.

The meeting closed by all singing "Silent Night" and "O Come All Ye Faithful" led by Mrs. Stockwell.

After the meeting a Christmas tea was enjoyed in an adjacent room which had been appropriately decorated.

MABEL S. SINNOTT,
Historian.



ABRAHAM CLARK CHAPTER'S TWENTY-SEVENTH BIRTHDAY

Abraham Clark (Roselle, N. J.). State officers and state chairmen were honored guests at the twenty-seventh birthday celebration and Christmas party of Abraham Clark Chapter held in the chapter Memorial Home on December 13, 1948. Mrs. Thomas Todarelli welcomed the guests and gave the Christmas Message from the President General. Greetings were extended by the following three Honorary State Regents; Mrs. J. Warren Perkins, Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow and Mrs. F. Edward Randolph.

Mrs. Palmer S. Way, State Regent, complimented the chapter on its accomplishments and its chapter house. The latter is a replica of the homestead of Abraham Clark, one of New Jersey's signers, and is located on part of his farm. The house was aglow with the Christmas spirit. It was beautifully decorated with greens and candles and there was a roaring fire in the huge fire place, with a big Christmas tree and gifts for everyone.

Delicious refreshments were served at the conclusion of the party. The chapter voted to contribute \$25.00 to the D. A. R. building fund in honor of the organizing regent, Mrs. John L. Warner, who is one of our most indefatigable workers. She is an inspiration to us all.

The past year has been a happy and successful one. Last April we staged our first spring operatic concert featuring four outstanding artists. It was the most successful of its kind ever given in this community and was held for the benefit of the chapter house and the various projects. Those stressed were the Approved Schools and the occupational therapy program at Ellis Island. The gross receipts netted one

thousand, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and our net profit was five hundred and sixteen dollars.

On April 12 a joint meeting of the Daughters and the Sons of the American Revolution was held in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the S.A.R. chapter. Preceding the meeting a buffet supper was served for members and their guests and this experiment on our part proved so successful that we expect to repeat it.

ANNE HUNT TODARELLI,
Regent.

Alice Adams Ripley (Las Cruces, N. Mex.). Nineteen persons attended the organization meeting of the new chapter held Saturday, November 13, at the home of Mrs. Clifton Egerton, with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Powell, as co-hostess.

Mrs. Harry F. Aspinwall, State Regent, and Mrs. W. A. Entsminger, both of Albuquerque, were guests. The State Regent conducted the ritualistic organization of the chapter and the name chosen was Alice Adams Ripley, in memory of a colonial woman who was the sweetheart of Nathan Hale.

Officers chosen were: Mrs. Charles E. Tede, Sr., regent; Mrs. Arthur F. Armstrong, vice-regent; Mrs. Edward C. Snow, Sr., chaplain; Mrs. Caroline Venable, recording secretary; Mrs. Louis Lenox, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Frank M. Goodwin, treasurer; Mrs. Glen W. Bright, registrar; Mrs. Clifton Egerton, historian; Mrs. Harold B. Elmendorf, librarian; and Mrs. J. W. Powell, parliamentarian.

During the social hour the newly formed chapter celebrated the 84th birthday of Mrs. Lilla Miller, one of its charter members. A birthday cake, with the traditional candles, was placed on the tea table, which was lace covered, with centerpiece of autumn flowers. The State Regent, Mrs. Aspinwall, poured during the tea hour.

Other members of this new chapter are: Mrs. Robert V. Barton, Mrs. Garland L. Boykin, Mrs. Leslie S. Fletcher, Mrs. Bliss Freeman, Mrs. C. Frank Knight, Mrs. J. Walden Lowe, Mrs. Lilla Miller, Mrs. J. Benson Newell, Mrs. William V. Spires, Mrs. Fred D. Tillman, Mrs. M. H. Woody and Miss Frances Bowles.

CARRIELLA JAMESON,
State Corresponding Secretary.

Captain Isaac Davis (Acton, Mass.) held its anniversary meeting and guest night November 15, which was presided over by the founder and regent, Mrs. Rolfe Bradbury. The guest speaker was Mrs. Warren S. Currier, State Regent, and her subject—"What the Daughters Do"—was well received.

Mrs. Bradbury gave a talk on great women. In part she stated that from the early civilization of the world we have recognized the mighty influence women have had upon this world. A highly celebrated woman of the Jewish people was Judith. From Greece we have Aspasia; from Egypt, Cleopatra; from Rome, Cornelia, the noble mother of unsuccessful patriots. Then from the middle ages there emerged Joan of Arc, Isabella of Spain, Catherine the Great of Russia and the two great queens, Elizabeth and Victoria of England.

America offers us Mary, the mother of Washington, who was the patriot founder of the greatest nation in the world. In her we find the typical character of American women who have brought into the world our ablest statesmen, our biggest men, and so I present Mary, the mother of Washington.

Mary was descended from the respectable family of Ball who settled as English colonists on the banks of the Potomac. Through the death of her husband she was left with the care and responsibility of bringing up her young family. In later years she often spoke of her "dear boy" but as the deliverer of his country she never said a word.

"At the outbreak of the French and Indian War, Washington persuaded his mother to leave her exposed house on the Rappahannock and remove to Fredericksburg, where she continued to live until her death, Aug. 25, 1789. In 1894, through the instrumentality of the National Mary Washington Memorial Association, a monument was erected in honor of her memory at Fredericksburg, Va. The shaft rises from a pedestal eleven feet square and carries the following inscription: 'Mary, the Mother of Washington. Erected by her Countrywomen'."

STELLA D. SMITH BRADBURY,
Regent.

Craighead-Dunlap (Wadesboro, N. C.). Misses Elizabeth and Virginia Horne were hostesses on Saturday afternoon, December the eleventh, to the Craighead-Dunlap Chapter on the occasion of its 36th birthday. All but five of the forty-one members were present to greet the State Regent, Miss Gertrude Carraway, and the other honor guests, Mrs. Ruth Lyon, State Chairman of the Junior American Citizens Club; Mrs. Benjamin Ingram, state promoter of the C. A. R. and senior president of the local C. A. R. society; and Mrs. T. C. Cox. The front and back parlors of the Horne residence were thrown ensuite and attractively arranged with Christmas evergreens and decorations. Mrs. P. R. Rankin, of Mount Gilead, the chapter regent, presided. Mrs. J. S. Webb, chaplain, read the Christmas story from the Gospel of Saint Luke and led in prayer. Christmas carols were sung and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag recited. Members voted to make a generous contribution to the new building being erected in Washington by the National Society and to enroll the name of every member at the Memorial Bell Tower in Valley Forge. Miss Virginia Horne paid tribute to Mrs. U. B. Blalock, organizing regent of the chapter and introduced all the regents.

Mrs. Benjamin Ingram gave an interesting talk on her work and Mrs. Ruth Lyon spoke in her usual charming manner. Miss Carraway was introduced by Mrs. Frank M. Little. Her address was a masterly interpretation of the D. A. R. work. At the conclusion of the program guests were in-

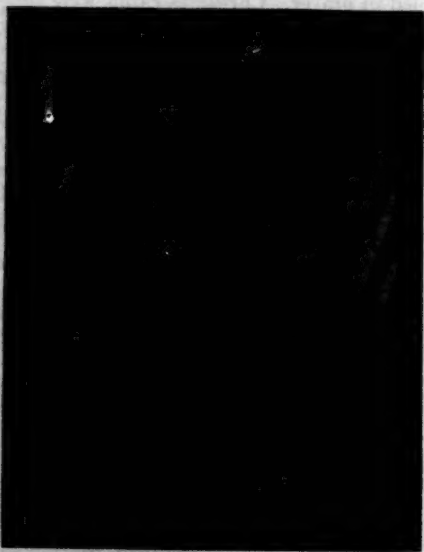


CRAIGHEAD-DUNLAP CHAPTER'S THIRTY-SIXTH
BIRTHDAY

vited into the dining room. The table was covered with a handsome banquet cloth and centered with a five-branch candelabra and groups of single silver candlesticks holding blue candles and blue Christmas balls. Mrs. Rankin poured tea and Mrs. Coxe cut the birthday cake. Misses Horne presented gifts to the honorees and Christmas souvenirs to all members present. Mrs. Rankin presented gifts to Miss Carraway and to her committee who secured advertisements for the N. C. D. A. R. souvenir booklet. Forty-two guests were present.

Mrs. P. R. Rankin,
Regent.

Mary Tyler (Tyler, Texas). Mrs. Albert B. Horn of Corsicana, State Chairman of National Defense, was principal speaker at the October meeting of the Mary Tyler



LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. ALBERT B. HORN, MRS. J. WESLEY EDENS, MISS MARTHA MCCLENDON

Chapter, held at the home of Mrs. Earle B. Mayfield, Ex-State Vice-Regent of Texas. Another distinguished guest present was Mrs. J. Wesley Edens of Corsicana, State Chaplain, who offered a prayer.

The roses for which Tyler is famous decorated the Mayfield home. Rose corsages were presented to the visitors.

Miss Martha McClendon, regent, presided and called for committee reports. A Junior

Membership Committee report showed that this group has 32 active members and is sponsoring scholarships for several national committees. The chairman of the D. A. R. Magazine Committee told of an increase in the number of subscriptions in the chapter.

Other reports showed the Mary Tyler Chapter has won first place in the state this year for work on three committees—Approved Schools, Press Relations and Constitution Week. It furnishes one state chairman, Mrs. M. V. Davidson, Girl Home Makers chairman, and four state committee-women.

Mrs. Horn gave an enlightening talk on the work of her committee and pointed to the great need for its work today. She gave special praise to the chapter's chairman of National Defense, Mrs. Virginia E. Sutton, as the progress of Mrs. Sutton's committee's work equalled twice that of any Texas chapter heretofore reported.

Founders' Day was observed at this meeting. Mrs. John B. Mayfield, ex-state chaplain, gave the pledge to the flag.

Included in the large number in attendance were one Ex-State Vice-Regent, one State Chaplain, one Ex-State Chaplain, two State Chairmen, four State Committee-women, nine ex-regents of the chapter, three honorary chapter regents, the chairman of the Junior Membership Committee and the presidents, both junior and senior, of the Samuel Mosby Society, Children of the American Revolution.

LOUISE FREDERICK,
Chairman, Press Relations.

Manhattan (New York, N. Y.). The day was golden. Although the date was November 5th, we had the joy of a beautiful day. Even if each member individually might not be eager to proclaim herself half a century old, as an organization we hailed with pleasure our fiftieth birthday.

We celebrated the occasion with a reception and luncheon given at the Hotel Pierre. The Golden Jubilee Luncheon Committee, Mrs. J. Harvey Self, Chairman, made special plans and for the decorations she appointed a subcommittee headed by Mrs. Everett Tutchings.

At the reception preceding the luncheon many National and State officers and chairmen of the D.A.R., as well as officers of

other patriotic organizations, stood with our regent on the receiving line.

We started this article speaking of a golden day, then we acknowledged our chapter's golden age. Now we mention the golden ballroom, festively set for our Golden Jubilee Luncheon, where our honored guests and regent followed the flag-bearers with their fluttering emblems.

The color scheme of the entire room was gold, green and white. In the middle of the wall, just behind the dais, was a tall arrangement of long stemmed yellow chrysanthemums. In the center of the long table there was a rounded, rather low, yellow flower group. At intervals, along the table, single gold candlesticks bearing green candles splashed with gold were surrounded with delicate green leaves and gilded eucalyptus sprays set on gold doilies. The length of the table, too, was edged with the green and golden foliage, while from the middle, pointing down, hung long sprays of golden eucalyptus.

The other tables seated ten. In the center of each was a single gold candlestick with a green splashed candle set on a gold doily surrounded by green and gilded sprays. At each individual place was a little green iced birthday cake, with, in the center, a gold rose holding a tiny green candle. Each cake had a small green plate and gold doily. Even the books of matches were shining gold. When it was time for dessert, a large birthday cake with lighted candles was carried about the room before being taken to the speakers' table. At the same time all the little candles in the room were lighted and made a circle of tiny flames on each table.

Following the luncheon, Mrs. Raymond Douglas MacCart, regent, extended charmingly a most cordial welcome to all. She said to the audience, "None of you looks fifty, and, after all, gray hair is the sign of intelligence."

Mrs. G. Harvey Self, a former regent and chairman of the luncheon, gave a brief history of the chapter. She said that Manhattan Chapter was organized in 1898 by Mrs. William Cumming Story who later became the President General.

Those bringing greetings to Manhattan Chapter were: Miss Katharine Matthies, Third Vice-President General, Mrs. Edward Stanton Lammers, Recording Secretary General, Mrs. John T. Gardner, Corre-

sponding Secretary General, Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, Historian General, Miss Page Schwartzwalder, Past Treasurer General, Mrs. Donald Adams, National President of the C.A.R., Mrs. George Kuhner, National Chairman of Ellis Island, Mrs. Leroy Montgomery, National Chairman of Motion Pictures, Mrs. James Grant Park, New York State Regent, Miss Donna Crittenden, New York State Junior Chairman, Mr. John Welcher Finger, President of the Empire State S.A.R., Colonel William Chadbourne, President of the S.R., and Commander Raymond D. MacCart, U.S.N., husband of the Manhattan Chapter Regent. Regents of the Metropolitan area were also honored guests and many presidents and regents of other clubs and chapters.

Miss Elizabeth Davis, in Jenny Lind costume, charmingly gave a program of vocal selections, accompanied by Miss Georgana Crane. As a special number she sang the Norwegian Echo Song.

Mrs. Nicholas Ridgely Jones was an attractive Chairman of Program.

Manhattan Chapter has been told that its record for fifty years has been outstanding. If the first fifty years are the hardest, what may it accomplish in the next fifty?

S. LOUISE OTIS.

Poage (Ashland, Ky.) had a program on "Music of American Wars" at a meeting on November 16th at the home of Mrs. Iley B. Browning. Mrs. Curtis M. McGee of Burkesville, Kentucky, past State Historian and past Vice Regent of Kentucky composed the narrative for the production, which traced American war music from the fife and drum of the Revolutionary period to the stirring music of World War II. Mrs. J. Howard Marshall arranged the musical interludes which were given by the participants in costume. Assisting with the music were Mrs. Browning, Mrs. Fred Osborne, Mrs. Oliver Fearing, Mrs. Norman I. Taylor, Miss Alta May Lombard and students from Ashland High School.

The Regent, Mrs. Davis M. Howerton, presided and the devotions were given by Mrs. C. F. Mateer. In presenting Mrs. Hugh L. Russell, Honorary State Regent of Kentucky and State Regent of the Daughters of American Colonists, Mrs. Howerton paid a special tribute to her



POAGE CHAPTER FEATURED MUSIC OF AMERICAN
WARS AT A RECENT MEETING

as a distinguished member of Poage Chapter. The recent Yearbook carries a picture and dedicatory page to Mrs. Russell.

Mrs. Iley B. Browning, National Vice Chairman of the South Eastern Division of the Conservation Committee, and Mrs. Thomas Burchett, State President of the Kentucky Society, Children of the American Revolution, brought greetings.

Mrs. Norman I. Taylor, former State Recording Secretary, and State Chairman of Kentucky Room at Memorial Continental Hall, gave plans for the refurnishing of this room.

Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe of Charleston, West Virginia, was a distinguished guest of the chapter. As the National Chairman of the D.A.R. Building Program, she spoke enthusiastically upon the progress of this project. Mrs. Iley B. Browning presented through Poage Chapter a generous gift to Mrs. Holcombe to be used in the building program as a memorial to her mother, Mrs. Josephine Davidson Harkins.

Among other guests present were Mrs. Owen Moreland, of Bryan Station Chapter, and past State Recording Secretary, Mrs. I. B. Stafford, Rebecca Bryan Boone Chapter, and former State Treasurer and Mrs. John Clark, St. Albans, West Virginia, a member of John Graham Chapter.

MRS. THOMAS BURCHETT,
Registrar.

Sarah Caswell Angell (Ann Arbor, Mich.). Mrs. Arthur W. Smith, State Registrar, was honored by her chapter on October 14, when members of the Michigan

State Board joined Sarah Caswell Angell chapter in celebrating its fifty-second birthday. A luncheon was held at the Michigan Union and seventy-four members and guests attended.

Mrs. John Justin Kagay, regent, presided at the meeting following the luncheon. Miss Ellen B. Bach, a charter member was introduced as were her cousin, Miss Fredericka B. Gillette and Miss Grace H. Carleton who have been members fifty-two years. After presenting the chapter's board members, the regent introduced members of the state board, all twelve of whom were able to attend and who responded with appropriate felicitations.

Mrs. Chester F. Miller, State Regent, was the speaker of the afternoon, giving a brief history of the founding of the Daughters of the American Revolution and telling of the interesting work done by the standing committees.

The luncheon tables were attractively decorated with sprays of Michigan bitter-sweet and cedar. The speakers' table was adorned with a beautiful arrangement of gold and bronze chrysanthemums and bronze forsythia leaves placed in a Japanese blue Imari ware boat to simulate the sail. Lying flat on the table at either side of the boat were branches of Japanese crabapples. Mrs. Esson M. Gale, a chapter member who spent a number of years in the Far East and who has studied the Japanese theory of floral arrangement, did the decorating.

Instead of real flower corsages for the guests, the regent, on behalf of the chapter, presented the State Regent with a "Green Orchid"—a ribbon corsage, containing the chapter's first contribution to the National Building Fund.

ELIZABETH H. KAGAY,
Regent.

Captain William Buckner (Coleman, Texas). Gleaming gold tapers in silver pronged candelabra, a spreading tea table arrangement of chrysanthemums, graduated in size of yellow and white tones, wide plumed runners dotted with pale yellow pom-poms, furnished the setting for the reception given by the Capt. Wm. Buckner Chapter, Coleman, Texas, for Mrs. Edward Rowland Barrow, State Regent, on Friday afternoon, November 12, 1948.

The guests were greeted by Mrs. J. C. Dibrell, Jr., and presented to the receiving line which was composed of: Mrs. Anna D. Wells, regent of the chapter; Mrs. Barrow, Mrs. Frank G. Trau, Mrs. J. Norman Weatherby, Mrs. Walter G. Dick, and Mrs. H. N. Chrestman.

Other members of the house party were Mrs. Walter C. Woodward, Mrs. E. M. Jones, Mrs. W. Dan Smith, Mrs. J. S. Weatherred, Mrs. James T. Padgitt, Mrs. R. Bailey, Mrs. J. P. McCord, Mrs. J. B. McCord, Mrs. Charles Shepherd, Mrs. Bob Browning, Mrs. W. A. Mitchell, Mrs. Sam Collier, Misses Helen Weatherred, Cleo Thompson, and Miss Marianna Dibrell.

Presiding at the silver coffee and tea service were: Mrs. W. D. Allen, Mrs. W. K. Hyer, Mrs. R. E. L. Zimmerman, and Mrs. R. G. Hollingsworth.

Mrs. Elmer Simpson received in the music room, where old fashioned musical selections were rendered by the outstanding musicians of the city.

Mrs. Barrow was in Coleman to preside at the Division One (East Region) meeting of the Texas Society of the D. A. R., on Saturday, November 13, 1948, with Captain William Buckner Chapter as hostess chapter. Chapter members from Abilene, Anson, Brownwood, Albany, Cisco, and Graham attended.

Mrs. Barrow was key note speaker at a luncheon which followed the meeting at which time she appealed to the members to support the historical, educational, and patriotic objectives of the D. A. R.

In observance of the thirtieth year since the organization of Capt. Wm. Buckner Chapter, Mrs. Walter C. Woodward paid tribute to the late Mrs. J. Tom Padgitt, organizing regent.

Mrs. J. P. McCord was Chairman of the Arrangement Committee for the reception and the Regional Meeting.

MRS. J. C. DIBRELL, JR.,
Press Relations Chairman.

Rumford (Concord, N. H.). One hundred members and guests of Rumford Chapter, attended a Jubilee tea yesterday afternoon at the home of the regent, Mrs. Walter A. Chase.

The occasion marked the 50th anniversary of the founding of the chapter. Mrs. J. Roy Spiller, a charter member, was guest of honor.



GROUP AT FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY TEA OF
RUMFORD CHAPTER

In the receiving line were Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Spiller, Mrs. Wendell Kimball of Lancaster, State Vice Regent Mrs. Edward D. Storrs, National Vice Chairman of Approved Schools, a member of Rumford chapter; and Mrs. Charles L. Jackman, chapter treasurer, and past chapter regent.

Other state officers besides Mrs. Kimball who were guests were Mrs. Shirley W. Parker of Goffstown, Secretary; Mrs. Hiram W. Johnson of Antrim, Chaplain; Mrs. Dana Emery of Manchester, Treasurer; and Mrs. James B. Austin of Dover, Historian.

Other patriotic societies were also represented. Mrs. Herbert D. Swift of New London, a member of the chapter, represented the Massachusetts Court, of which she is President, of the Assistants to Woman Descendants, Ancient and Honorable Artillery; Mrs. Joseph Floyd of Nashua attended as president of the State Society, Daughters of the Colonial Wars in New Hampshire; and Mrs. Reginald Hutchins of Manchester, President of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots.

D.A.R. chapter members from Contooscook, Hopkinton, Hillsboro, Manchester, Nashua and Goffstown were present. From Pembroke chapter came Mrs. Ralph Parmenter, Mrs. Charles Norton and Miss Mary Rand.

A highlight of the occasion was the reading of the Rumford chapter history by Miss Eleanor Vinton. Past regents of the chapter poured in turn followed by the cutting of the anniversary cake by Mrs. Charles L. Jackman.

MRS. WALTER A. CHASE, *Regent.*

Freedom Hill (McLean, Va.) celebrated its first birthday on December 6,



GROUP AT FIRST BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF
FREEDOM HILL CHAPTER

1948, at which time Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, Recording Secretary General, was the guest of honor. Mrs. Frank R. Rynex, regent, presided.

Other distinguished guests were Mrs. Wm. V. Tynes, Registrar General, Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan, State Vice Regent of Virginia; and Mrs. H. Richard Allen, State Recording Secretary.

Regents of six nearby chapters were also present. They were Mrs. Edward R. Pierce, Irvine Welles Chapter; Miss Kathleen Douglas, Mt. Vernon Chapter; Mrs. Robert

A. Ryland, Thomas Nelson Chapter; Mrs. N. C. Pattie, Falls Church Chapter; and Mrs. Kyle Booth, Dr. Elisha Dick Chapter, all of whom extended congratulations and greetings to Freedom Hill, as did Mrs. Tynes.

The new members admitted during the year—eight in number—were introduced by the regent and welcomed by Mrs. Duncan on behalf of the state.

The highlight of the evening was the address by Mrs. Lammers who told about her trip to the approved schools which she had made in October with the President General and other National Officers. She also touched on the plans for the addition to the buildings as headquarters and the need for them; and on correct use of the Flag.

A very interesting paper on the meaning of the D. A. R. emblem was given by Mrs. Marvin C. Brown, chapter historian; while Miss Julia Gunn gave a half-humorous, half-serious dissertation entitled "What is a Boy?" Musical selections were rendered by the Brightwood Quartette from Washington, D. C.

The hall was decorated with Christmas greens and a profusion of red berries. The birthday cake, decorated with one large candle, was served by the regent. Mrs. Edward R. Pierce and Miss Kathleen Douglas poured. About sixty-five guests were present.

MARYELLEN M. BROWN,
Historian.



Revolutionary Burying Ground

Dark pines shelter them on their rocky hill,
Where they are lying now—peaceful and still.
Crumbling stones cover them, lichen and mossed,
Sunken mounds, all of their contours now lost.
Stony ground? Seed ground! Cherished, every one—
Men who fought at Bunker Hill or marched with Washington!

INEZ SHELDON TYLER,

Member Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, District of Columbia.

Genealogical Department

KATIE-PRINCE WARD ESKER

Genealogical Editor

NOTE: All letters pertaining to this department should be addressed to the Genealogical Editor, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS AND PATRIOTS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

(Continued from February Magazine)

IRBY, William. Militia. (John Mangum, S. 16,939) In 1782 applicant served from Newberry District under Capt. William Irby.

ISELL, Littleton. Militia. (Benjamin Copeland, S. 21,122) Applicant served from Cheraw District in 1780 under Capt. Littleton Isbell.

JACKSON, Samuel. Militia. (Mayfield Crane, S. 30,356) Applicant served from Abbeville District at beginning of war. His lieutenant was Samuel Jackson.

JAMESON, William. Prob. Militia. (John Henderson-w. Martha, R. 3,984) On an order for payment of Indents to a number of men from Spartanburg District appears the name of William Jameson.

JEFFRIES, Nathaniel. Prob. Militia. (Samuel Mayfield, S. 16,930) Applicant entered service from Union District for tour against Cherokees, under Capt. Nathaniel Jeffries.

JENKINS, John. Militia. (John Copeland, S. 30,966) Applicant entered company raised in York District, in 1776, under Lieut. John Jenkins.

JENKINS, William. Col. Bratton's Regt. (William Copeland, S. 17,889) Original Pay Bill of Capt. Copeland's company lists William Jenkins as a private.

JOHNSTON, James. 6th Regt., Cont'l Line. (James Wilson, R. 11,660) Applicant enlisted from Craven County (later Fairfield District) in spring of 1776. James Johnston enlisted in same company, same day.

JONES, John. Militia. (Golding Tinsley, S. 18,246) Applicant served from 96 Dis-

trict (later Newberry). After Battle of King's Mountain he continued under Capt. John Jones.

JONES, Marshall. Sumter's Brigade. (Francis Adams-w. Mary, W. 5,198) Deponent served first . . . then under Capt. Marshall Jones.

JONES, Thomas. Prob. Edgefield District Militia. (Flud Mitchell, S. 16,970) In 1778 applicant volunteered under Capt. Thomas Jones and went on expedition against Creek Indians on Georgia frontier.

JONES, William. Militia. (Charles Raley-w. Sarah, W. 5,660) Applicant volunteered from Kershaw District; William Jones was 2nd Lieutenant.

KERR, Samuel. Militia. Applicant drafted as horseman in 1779 in Granville (later Abbeville) County, under Lieut. Samuel Kerr.

KIMBREL, Frederick. Sumter's Brigade. (Francis Adams-w. Mary, W. 5,198) Deponent stated that one of the officers under Sumter was Frederick Kimbrel. (Rank not given.)

KINSLER, John. Militia. (James Caldwell, S. 8,163) Applicant drafted in Orangeburg District, 1778, under Capt. John Kinsler, Col. Charles Hicksley's regiment.

KIRKLAND, William. Militia. (Hardy Miles, R. 7,166) Applicant served in March 1778, from Camden (later Fairfield) District, under Capt. William Kirkland.

KIRKPATRICK, Thomas. Col. Thomas Nail's Regt. (William Hillhouse, S. 7,008). Applicant entered service in December 1775, under Capt. Thomas Kirkpatrick.

KITCHENS, John. Prob. Camden Militia. (James Clark, R. 1,980) John Kitchens testified that he had known applicant since boyhood and served with him from Camden (now Chester) District.

LACEY, Edward. Gen. Richardson's Survey Campaign. (*Hamilton Brown-w. Nancy*, W. 1,707) Hamilton Brown served from Chester District under Capt. Edward Lacey, Survey Campaign—he thinks before Declaration of Independence.

LANG, William. Militia. Gen. Andrew Williamson's Regt. (*George Harbison*, R. 4,586) Applicant entered service from Craven (later Kershaw) County, under Capt. William Lang.

LA SURE, Frederick. Militia. (*William Abbott*, S. 30,239) Applicant declared that "he also knew in Marion's camp, Frederick LaSure."

LAWSON, John. Col. Roebuck's Regt. (*William Woods-w. Ruth*, W. 6,565) Applicant served in Col. Roebuck's Regt., 1781. His captain was John Lawson.

LAUGHLIN, Leonard. Militia. (*James Tinsley*, S. 31,426) Applicant was 1st Lieutenant under Capt. Leonard Laughlin in expedition against Tories on Edisto River. Also mentioned in pension of *John Mangum*, S. 16,939.

LIDDLE, George. Prob. Militia. (*Thomas Hamilton*, S. 30,470) Applicant, who served from Abbeville District, deposed that he knew Captain George Liddle during Revolutionary War.

LIDDLE, Moses. Prob. Militia. (*John Henderson-w. Martha*, W. 3,984) No proof of service here, but in 1791, letter to State Treasurer, signed by a Revolutionary soldier reads, "Please to Deliver all or any of my Indent to Bearer, *Capt. Moses Liddle*."

LOYD, Robert. Militia. Col. Wm. Hick's Regt. (*Richard Whittington-w. Mary*, W. 535) Applicant volunteered from Cheraw District, 1778 or 1779, under Capt. Robert Lloyd.

LOFTON, Thomas. Prob. Militia of 96th Dist. (*Charles Holland*, S. 7,027) Thomas Lofton testified in Pickens Co., Alabama, 1832, that while in the service during Revolutionary War he knew the applicant.

LONG, Robert. Militia. (*James Tinsley*, S. 31,426) Robert Long testified in Laurens District, 1832, that he served with James Tinsley.

LOONEY, John. Militia. (*Richard Whittington-w. Mary*, W. 535) John Looney made oath in Pickens District, 1846, that

during Revolution he was in service at Fort Rutledge under Capt. Tutt.

LUMAN, Shadrick. Militia. (*William Abbott*, S. 30,239) Applicant testified that "He also knew in Marion's camp, Shadrick Luman."

LUNDAY, Daniel. Militia. (*Philip Thurman-w. Keziah*, R. 10,584) Applicant was drafted from Old Cheraw District in 1775, under Capt. Daniel Lundy.

McAFEE, Robert. Militia. (*John Copeland*, S. 30,966) Applicant volunteered, 1776, in a company raised in York District, by Capt. Robert McAfee.

McCALL, James. Prob. Militia. (*Charles Holland*, S. 7,027) Applicant entered service, 'as well as he can recollect' in 1776, under Capt. James McCall.

McCALL, Sherrod. Marion's Brigade. (*John Fletcher*, S. 45,841) Sherrod McCall testified, Gadsden County, Territory of Florida, 1832, that he was acting as Commissary during latter part of war, in Gen. Marion's camp.

McCAULEY, John. Militia. (*James Clark*, R. 1,980) Applicant served from Chester District; one tour was under Capt. John McCauley.

McCLURE, John. Prob. Militia. (*David Morrow*, S. 7,253) Applicant volunteered from Chester District (then Craven) in June 1780, under Capt. John McClure.

McCOLLUM, Daniel. Prob. Militia. (*John Henderson-w. Martha*, W. 3,984) On an order for payment of Indents to a number of men from Spartanburg District appears the name of Daniel McCollum.

McCONICO, William. Militia. (*William Abbott*, S. 30,239) Applicant testifies that "he also knew in Marion's camp, William McConico."

McCoy, Reddin. Militia. (*William Abbott*, S. 30,239) See testimony above.

MCDOWELL, David. Militia. (*Alexander Copeland-w. Rebecca*, W. 9,395) Applicant's widow testifies that her husband served under Capt. David McDowell at Earle's Fort on Pacelot River.

MCDOWELL, James. Cavalry Dragoons. (*Samuel Houston*, W. 7,810) Applicant enlisted in 1781 from York District. James McDowell was ensign.

MCGAHEE, Michael. Militia. (*James Tinsley*, S. 31,426) Applicant testified that

after he was commissioned captain, his ensign was Michael McGahee.

McGRIFF, Patrick. Gen. Richardson's Survey Campaign. (*Hamilton Brown—w. Nancy, W. 1,707*) Hamilton Brown served from Chester District in the 'Survey Campaign'—he thinks before the Declaration of Independence. His ensign was Patrick McGriff.

McKINNIE, John. Militia. (*George Harbison, R. 4,586*) Applicant entered at Orangeburgh under Capt. John McKinnie.

McLURE, Hugh. Prob. Chester Dist. Militia. (*Samuel Houston—w. Martha, W. 7,810*) Applicant declared that in Battle of Hanging Rock Capt. McLure (was this Capt. John McClure, above?) was mortally wounded, and his brother, 1st Lieut. Hugh McLure, disabled by wounds at Mobley's Meeting House.

McMILLAN, James. Militia. (*Aaron Copeland, R. 2,308*) Applicant testifies that James McMillan served with him in Marion's camp.

McWHORTER, John. Prob. Militia Horse Troop. (*John Henderson—w. Elizabeth, R. 4,869*) John McWhorter testified in Lawrence Co., Alabama, 1833, that he entered a troop of horse commanded by Major John Ross. Applicant deposed that this same troop was raised in York District, 1780.

McWHORTER, Robert. Prob. Militia. (*John Brown—w. Jincey, W. 5,906*) Applicant enlisted from Spartanburg District; his lieutenant was Robert McWhorter.

MALAM, John. Militia. (*William Abbott, S. 30,239*) Applicant deposed that he "also knew in Marion's Camp, John Malam."

MALETT, John. Militia. (*William Abbott, S. 30,239*) *Testimony same as above.*

MAPLES, Nathan. Militia. (*William Abbott, S. 30,239*) *Testimony same as above.*

MARSHALL, John. Sumter's Brigade. (*Francis Adams—w. Mary, W. 5,198*) Deponent stated that one officer under Sumter was John Marshall.

MARTIN, Edward. Prob. Militia. (*James Martin, S. 31,833*) Applicant entered for first tour of duty under Col. John Pearson and Capt. Edward Martin—all from Camden (now Fairfield) District.

MARTIN, George. Prob. Militia. (*Thomas Hamilton, R. 4,522*) Applicant served a

12-month tour from 96th District under Capt. George Martin.

MARTIN, James. Volunteer Horse Troop. (*John Henderson—w. Elizabeth, R. 4,869*) Applicant entered from York District, 1780, under Capt. James Martin.

MARTIN, Nathaniel. Prob. Militia. (*Hance McCain, R. 6,594*) Applicant made oath that he remembered Capt. Nathaniel Martin of Col. Wade Hampton's regiment.

MARTIN, Samuel. Sumter's Brigade. (*Charles P. Coleman—w. Fanny, W. 25,435*) Applicant went from North Carolina to South Carolina and joined Sumter's army. His captain was Samuel Martin.

MARZICK, Daniel. 2nd Regt., Marion's Brigade. (*Christopher Carlington, S. 6,874*) Applicant enlisted in 1779, under Capt. Daniel Marzeek or Marzick.

MAXWELL, Robert. Militia. (*John Hodges—w. Frances, W. 10,117*) Applicant frequently volunteered for 6-month tour under Capt. Robert Maxwell, a partisan officer of the Cherokee country.

MEDLOCK, —. Militia. (*John Brown—w. Jincey, W. 5,906*) Applicant enlisted from Spartanburg District, under Capt. Burnet and Ensign Medlock.

MESHOW, Peter. Militia. (*William Abbott, S. 30,239*) Applicant "also knew in Marion's camp, Peter Meshow."

MILES, Charles. Gen. Richardson's Brigade. (*Hamilton Brown—w. Nancy, W. 1,707*) Applicant served in what was known as the Survey Campaign. His lieutenant was Charles Miles. Also proved in pension of *Hardy Miles, R. 7,166*, who entered Militia from Camden (later Fairfield) District in independent company, 1778, of which Charles Miles was ensign.

MILES, John. Patriot. (*Hardy Miles, R. 7,166*) Applicant entered as militiaman from Camden District, 1778, as substitute for his father, John Miles.

MILWEE, William. Militia. (*Zaddock Wood, S. 3,612*) Applicant served from 96th District; tour near close of war as private under Capt. William Milwee.

MIRU—, Jesse. Patriot. (*Benjamin Goodson—w. Dorothy, W. 7,550*) Applicant testified that he joined army as substitute while living btwn the Big Pedee and the Big Santee. John Ratliff testified in 1832 that he knew applicant substituted in 4th Regt. for Jesse Miru—(illegible).

MITCHELL, Harris. Militia. (*William Abbot*, S. 30,239) Applicant "also knew in Marion's camp, Harris Mitchell."

MITCHELL, William. Militia. (*William Abbot*, S. 30,239) See testimony above.

MONTGOMERY, John. Sumter's Army. (*Francis Adams—w. Mary*, W. 5,198) Applicant testified that at one time he served under Lieut. Craig, that the captain, John Montgomery was sick.

MONTGOMERY, N——. Prob. Militia. (*Samuel Mayfield*, S. 16,930) Deponent drafted for Savannah Expedition under *Capt. Montgomery*, and that his lieutenant was N(illegible) Montgomery.

MORRIS, Israel. ——— (*John Henderson—w. Martha*, W. 3,984) Letter to State Treasurer, signed by Israel Morris, asking that indents due him be delivered to Capt. Moses Liddle.

MORROW, David. Sumter's Brigade. (*Thomas Woods*, S. 32,614) David Morrow testified in Dallas Co., Alabama, 1834, stating that he was serving with applicant when the British took Charleston.

MURPHY, Morris. Militia. (*Lewis L. Harper*, R. 4,628) Applicant rendered service in Marlborough County under Capt. Morris Murphy.

MURRELL, Daniel. Militia. (*John Roberts*, S. 18,188) Applicant served from Horry District under Capt. Daniel Murrell.

MUSE, Thomas. Militia, Gen. William's Brigade. (*George Harbison*, R. 4,586) Applicant entered service from Craven (later Kershaw) District. His lieutenant was Thomas Muse.

(To be continued in April Magazine.)

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MISCELLANEOUS MARRIAGE RECORDS

(Continued from February Magazine.)

DA——, William & Nancy Routledge, 17 Jan. 1788. Farmville, Va.

DALTON, Alfred A. & Mary C. Murphy by J. A. Coxey, J. P., 8 May 1853. Marion, N. C.

DALTON, Nicholas & ——— Hunter, 24 June 1793. Wentworth, N. C.

DANIEL, James & Mary Parks, 2 Feb. 1780; Joseph Parks, surety and father of Mary. Farmville, Va.

DANIEL, James & Nancy Venable, 19 Nov. 1795; Joshua League, surety. Consent of Nathaniel Venable, father of Nancy. Farmville, Va.

DANIEL, P. & Elizabeth Sharp, 13 Mar. 1798. Wentworth, N. C.

DAVICE, Noah & Mahaley Betts; bond 23 Aug. 1832. Marion, Va.

DAVENPORT, John of Powhatan County, & Molly Baker, 19 Nov. 1799; John Baker, surety. Consent of Samuel Baker of Powhatan County, father of Molly. Farmville, Va.

DAVIS, Addison & Lucy M. Schoolfield; bond 18 Apr. 1833. Marion, Va.

DAVIS, David & Ester Dobler by Leonard Straw, 3 Apr. 1796. Wytheville, Va.

DAVIS, David, b. Carter Co., Tennessee, farmer, age 25, of Limestone Cove, & Julia Bird, b. Mitchell Co., N. C., age 16, of Spring Creek, m. by Henry McKenney, J. P., 26 June 1881. Witnesses—Daniel Tally, James Clark. Erwin, Tenn.

DAVIS, George & Mary Contre, 18 Sept. 1795. License signed by John Montgomery. Wytheville, Va.

DAVIS, Samuel & Elizabeth Spencer, 12 Oct. 1780. Farmville, Va.

DAVIS, Temple of Charlotte Co., & Ann Baldwin, 19 Nov. 1770; William Davis, surety. Consent of William Baldwin, father of Ann. Farmville, Va.

DAVIS, Thomas J. & Elizabeth Humes, 25 Oct. 1833 by Z. Mitchell. Marion, Va.

DAVIS, William & Nancy Routledge, dau. of Joseph Routledge, 5 Jan. 1788. Farmville, Va.

DAVIS, William & Anne Hill, dau. of Davis Hill, dec'd, 6 Aug. 1794; Joel Maxcey, surety. Consent of Temple Davis. Farmville, Va.

DAVIDSON, Baker & Betsey Womack, 21 Nov. 1795. Bond 3 July; Tignal Womack, surety. Consent of William Womack, father of Betsey. Farmville, Va.

DAVIDSON, George & Sarah Atkins, 18 May, 1756; William Atkins, surety. Farmville, Va.

DAVIDSON, George & Elizabeth Blanton, 28 Feb. 1799; Joshua Blanton, surety. Consent of Richard Blanton, father of Elizabeth. Farmville, Va.

DAVIDSON, John & Eleoner Ewing, 4 Dec.

1778; Charles Penick, surety. Farmville, Va.

DAVIDSON, William & Elizabeth Charlton, dau. of John & Elizabeth Charlton, 17 Apr. 1785. Witnesses—Isaac Glass, James Charlton, Frances Charlton. Christiansburg, Va.

DAVIES, Joseph & Margaret, dau. of John Hayes, 4 Dec. 1783; Jesse Evans, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

DAVIES, Eli & Milly Evans, by C. Andrews, J. P., 14 June 1859. Mocksville, N. C.

DAVIS, Henry & Salley Hutcherson, — Dec. 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

DAVISON, George & Sarah Atkins, 18 May 1756; William Atkins, surety. Farmville, Va.

DAVISON, George & Creasey McDearmon, 9 Feb. 1790; John Brackett, surety. Consent of Dudley McDearmon, father of Creasey. Farmville, Va.

DAVISON, John & Nancy Rice, dau. of James Rice, 15 Dec. 1789; James Rice, surety. Farmville, Va.

DAVISON, Joseph & Mary D. Broadway, dau. of Nicholas Broadway, 28 Feb. 1792. Bond, 30 Jan., Nicholas Broadway, surety. Farmville, Va.

DAY, James & Rebecca Waggoner, 4 Apr. 1786; John Pruitt, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

DAY, Mordicai & Sarah Webster by Samuel Sayford, Lutheran minister, 2 Aug. 1838, Salem, Roanoke, Va.

DEAL, Alfred & Mary Cuthbertson by J. R. Patterson, 2 Oct. 1851. Marion, N. C.

DEAR, Bradley & Catherine Patrick, 27 Feb. 1807. Wentworth, N. C.

DEATHERAGE, William & Elizabeth Pickle by Z. Mitchell, 10 July 1832. Marion, Va.

DENTON, James & Nancy Fletcher by William Cummings, 9 Aug. 1832. Marion, Va.

DEPRIEST, Robert & Patsey Taylor by Daniel Lockett, (*date not shown*). Wytheville, Va.

DERKERT, Peter & Margaret Cattering by John Montgomery, 2 Feb. 1797. Wytheville, Va.

DEWESE, Joseph & Polly Griffith, 10 Aug. 1804. Wentworth, N. C.

DILWORTH, Abraham & Rachel Hopkins, 22 Feb. 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

DILWORTH, John & Frances Smith, 15 Oct. 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

DILWORTH, Thomas & Mary Jones, 14 Sept. 1804. Wentworth, N. C.

DINGLER, William & Ann M. Gatte[*born*] by J. Richardson, J. P., 10 Aug. 1851. Statesville, N. C.

DODD, James & Aggy Smith by Joshua Burnett, Bapt. minister, 13 Feb. 1840. Salem, Va.

DOUGLAS, George & Catherine Harrison, 10 Dec. 1784; Isham Harris, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

DRIMING, Thomas & Nancy Grady, 6 Dec. 1806. Wentworth, N. C.

DRIVER, J. E. & Amanda A. Gatton by J. Green, J. P., 15 Jan. 1865. Mocksville, N. C.

DUNCAN, Wesley C. & Winney Allison by J. S. Edwards, M. G., 13 Mar. 1851. Marion, N. C.

DUGLASS, George & Elizabeth Williams, 14 Nov. 1795. Wytheville, Va.

DUNN, Thomas & Julia Gasgow by Daniel Lockhart, 15 Feb. 1798. Wytheville, Va.

DUNN, Michael & Elizabeth Adams by John Strange, M. G., 24 July 1791. License signed by Roben Sayers, Esq. Wytheville, Va.

DUNNING, Miles & Martha Campbell by P. H. Cain, J. P., 7 Mar. 1866. Mocksville, N. C.

DUTTON, Adam & Caty Meese, 18 Aug. 1795. License signed by R. Sayers, Esq., Wytheville, Va.

DOBINS, James & Margaret McKleroy, 12 June 1792. Wentworth, N. C.

DRAKE, John & Matthew Lester, by Isaac Renfro, 14 Feb. 1793. Christiansburg, Va.

EASTES (ESTES), John & Mary Mirchell, dau. of Henry & Jean Mirchell, 17 July 1785. Witnesses—John Calfee and James Randles. Christiansburg, Va.

ELITT, William & Nancy Duncan, 20 July 1801. Wentworth, N. C.

ELLINGTON, Alexander M. & Elizabeth R. Challes, 7 Aug. 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

ELLINGTON, William & Fanny Mills, 20 Sept. 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

ELLIOTTE, Thomas F. & Rachel L. York by Rev. Thomas M. Sharp, abt. 25 Apr. 1851; minister's return filed 21 May. Statesville, N. C.

ELYSON, Peyton & Magdalen Lavender by George W. Kellym, Bapt. minister, 16 May 1839. Salem, Roanoke Co., Va.

ENGLAND, Jacob & Ann Sumner by Robert Jones, 7 June 1791. Christiansburg, Va.

EVANS, Thomas & Mary Armistead, both of Albemarle County. Bond, 12 Aug. 1781; signed by Hudson Martin.

FAGG, Samuel & Peggy Wright, 3 Sept. 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

FAIRCLOTH, Henry Augustis & Sarah E. Cook, 19 June 1866 by J. Smith, J. P. Mocksville, N. C.

FALLER, Redmond & Sarah Young, 12 Dec. 1795. Wentworth, N. C.

FARGUSON, Robert & Lydia Rice, dau. of Joseph Rice, 21 Jan. 1761. Philip Ryan, surety; consent of Robert Farguson, Sr., "now of Amelia County, Va.," father of groom. Farmville, Va.

FARIS, Benjamin & Mary Garwood by Joshua Burnett, Baptist minister, 4 Mar. 1840. Salem, Va.

FARLER, Forest & Mary Munsey, 7 Mar. 1786; Nathaniel Munsey, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

FARMER, Barnett & Elizabeth Elkins, 6 May 1785; witnesses—Thompson Farmer, Daniel Dobins and Thomas Alley. Consent of Mary Elkins, mother of Elizabeth. Christiansburg, Va.

FEDERA, John & Rachel Woods, both of Albemarle County. Bond dated 24 Aug. 1781, signed by David Woods. Charlottesville, Va.

FERGUSON, McDonald & Catherine Griffith by Samuel Layford, Lutheran minister, 4 Sept. 1839. Salem, Roanoke Co., Va.

FIELDER, George & Sarah Davies, 1 June 1780; witnesses—John Black and William Preston. Christiansburg, Va.

FIELDER, Samuel & Udoxey Tate, 9 Dec. 1806. Wentworth, N. C.

FINK, Samuel, age 21, son of Peter & Feby Fink, & Sarah A. Fleeman, age 15,

dau. of Thomas & Sarah Fleeman, m. 3 Aug. 1854 by A. G. Worley. Pulaski, Va.

FINLEY, Charles, Jr. & Martha M. Smith by Swan P. Burnett, J. P., 1 Jan. 1852. Marion, N. C.

FITTS, John & Betsy Steward,, 13 Dec. 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

FITTS, Joseph & Isabel Saunders, 14 Apr. 1797. Wentworth, N. C.

FLINN, Henry & Phebe M. Loftis by Swan P. Burnett, J. P., 8 Jan. 1852. Marion, N. C.

FLOWERS, Jesse & Jemima Atison by Thomas Y. Greenlee, J. P., 17 June 1852. Marion, N. C.

FOLLIN, John T., aged 40, son of Thomas Follin, & Sarah Ann Cockerille, b. Fairfax County, dau. of James Cockerille; m. by S. Trott, 10 Jan. 1854; both residents of Fairfax County. Fairfax, Va.

FORGISON, Samuel & Lucy Stakes by N. Reagan, 30 Apr. 1793. Witnesses—William Clark and Jacob Lamme. Wytheville, Va.

FORTUNE, John & Milly Harris by J. W. Robertson, M. G., 7 May 1851. Marion, N. C.

FOSTER, Phineas & Lydia Hills, 1 May 1735. Lebanon, Connecticut.

FOSHEE, D. L. & Ida B. Hill, 2 da. 2 mo. 1898. Culpeper, Va.

FOSHEE, George & Susan Foushee, 17 da. 1 mo. 1819. Culpeper, Va.

FOSHEE, John & Sally Crutcher, 5 da. 10 mo. 1788. Culpeper, Va.

FOSHEE, John C. & Mary E. Caton, 16 da. 3 mo. 1847. Culpeper, Va.

FOSHEE, Richard G. & Nancy Martin, 2 da. 1 mo. 1817. Culpeper, Va.

FOWKE, Chandler & Mary Harrison, spinster, dau. of Thomas Harrison; bond 19 Dec. 1759, signed by Chandler Fowke and Jonathan Gibson. Witnesses—H. Harrison, Burr Harrison and Mr. Humphrey Brooks. Warrenton, Va.

FOWLER, Francis & Sally Blag, 3 Dec. 1802. Wentworth, N. C.

FOWLER, Joseph, Esq. & Mrs. Elizabeth Powell, 8 Jan. 1712/13. Lebanon, Connecticut.

FOWLER, William & Hannah Crow by John Montgomery, 26 May 1796. Wytheville, Va.

FOX, Abraham & Elizabeth Goodman; bond dated 27 Aug. 1832. Marion, Va.

FOX, Adam & Barbara Stiffey, 22 Oct. 1795. Wytheville, Va.

FOX, Peter & Mary Steffy, 29 Aug. 1793; license signed by James Finley, Esq. Wytheville, Va.

FRALEY, Henry L. & Amanda Jane Lain, by T. T. Maxwell, J. P., 5 Aug. 1866. (*Place not shown.*)

FRAZIER, William & Polly Killery, 24 Apr. 1802. Wentworth, N. C.

FRENCE, Isaac & Elizabeth Stowers by Alex'r Ross, 14 June 1791. Christiansburg, Va.

FROST, Ephraim H. & Elizabeth Harris, 7 May 1802. Wentworth, N. C.

FROST, Ezekiel & Elizabeth Buchanan, 10 Feb. 1790. Wentworth, N. C.

FRY, Peter & Susanna Seek by John Stanger, M. G., 8 Aug. 1797. Wytheville, Va.

FUGATE, John & Elioner Morgan, dau. of Ezekiel Morgan, 8 Nov. 1785. Witnesses—Evan Morgan, John Hurst and Charles Dyer. Christiansburg, Va.

FULLER, Joshua & Margaret Richardson, 12 Oct. 1749. Lebanon, Connecticut.

FULLER, Asa W. & Aralutia A. Tilden, dau. of Gen. Joseph Tilden, 14 Jan. 1849. Lebanon, Connecticut.

FULLIN, Samuel & Elizabeth Davis by John Stanger, German Congregational minister, 30 Nov. 1790. License signed by John Adams, Esq. Wytheville, Va.

GAINS, Philip & Polly McGavock by Daniel Lockett, 13 Feb. 1798. Wytheville, Va.

GALLASPEE, William & Elizabeth, dau. of John Alcorn, dec'd, 27 July 1785. David McGavock, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

GALLAWAY, Robert & Mary Gallaway, 5 Dec. 1793. Wentworth, N. C.

GARST, Jacob & Catherine Wright by Joshua Burnett, Bapt. minister, 10 July 1838. Salem, Va.

GARTHER, Noah & Catherine Garther by C. Anderson, J. P., 8 Sept. 1866. Mocksville, N. C.

GILPEN, Samuel & Sally Fletcher; bond 4 June 1832. Marion, Va.

GARDNER, George P. & Mary Tilden by William B. Ripley, 10 Jan. 1822; both of Lebanon. Lebanon, Connecticut.

GENTRY, Joseph S. & Elizabeth Gallaway, 4 Jan. 1802. Wentworth, N. C.

GIBBS, Alfred W. & Selena Morrison by J. C. Grayson, M. G., 27 Apr. 1852. Marion, N. C.

GIBSON, Absalom & Fanny Alexander, 8 Apr. 1797. Wentworth, N. C.

GILL, James & Elizabeth Staluss; bond 12 Mar. 1833. Marion, Va.

GILLIAM, Archer & Judith Tuley, both of Albemarle County; bond 15 Dec. 1781, signed by William Tooley (or Tuley). Charlottesville, Va.

GILPEN, James & Mary James by Robert Beattie, 8 Apr. 1833. Marion, Va.

GLENDY, William J., age 25, b. Augusta County, son of John & Polly Glendy, m. by George Painter, 28 Mar. 1854, to Nancy Mary Miller, age 21, b. Pulaski, dau. of William & Mary Miller. Pulaski, Va.

GLENN, James & Sarah Webster, 14 Jan. 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

GODBEY, John & Naomi Bane, 10 Dec. 1785. Witnesses—Adam Wall and Robert Roland. Christiansburg, Va.

GODBEY, George & Milly Malona Beck, by C. Anderson, J. P., 22 July 1864. Mocksville, N. C.

GODSEY, J. D. & Patsy Law, 14 Dec. 1804. Wentworth, N. C.

GOODPASTURE, William & Sarah Lockett, 1 Dec. 1797. Wytheville, Va.

GOODRUM, Nelson & Martha Corpening. Bond dated 1 Sept. 1868, signed by Nelson Goodrum and Jordan Fleming. Morganton, N. C.

GOFF, Gurdon S. & Chloe M. Tilden by Lyman Strong, M. G., 17 Dec. 1837. Lebanon, Connecticut.

GOOSE, Philip & Betty Spangler, 24 May 1796. Wytheville, Va.

GOSE, George & Ann Spengler, 4 Dec. 1792. License signed by James Campbell. Wytheville, Va.

GORHAM, Joseph & Thady Corner, 8 May 1790. Wentworth, N. C.

GOST, Jacob & Susanna Cesling by Daniel Lockett, 13 Feb. 1798. Wytheville, Va.

COWAN, Simeon & Lucy Ann Bowles by C. Anderson, J. P., 20 May 1866. Mocksville, N. C.

GRADY, Reuben & Delilah Williams, 9 March 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

GRAHAM, James & Isabella, dau. of Samuel Smith, 2 Dec. 1783. Witnesses—Samuel Smith and James McCorkle. Christiansburg, Va.

CRANSFIELD, Mathias & Polly Smith, 9 Aug. 1792; license signed by John Adams, Esq. Wytheville, Va.

GRAVEL, John & Christina Florough by Edward Morgan, 27 Feb. 1793. Wytheville, Va.

GRAY, Jackson & Elizabeth Willet by George W. Kelly, Bapt. minister, 24 Dec. 1844. Salem, Va.

GRAY, John & Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen Powell, 15 Aug. 1744. Lebanon, Connecticut.

GRAY, Thomas & Presious Pierce by Bailey Bruce, M. G., 12 Nov. 1853. Marion, N. C.

GRAYER, Thomas & — Nichols, 20 Oct. 1800. Wentworth, N. C.

GREEN, Isaac & Sarah Bowers by Benjamin Greer, J. P., 1 May 1873, at Laurel Town. Witnesses—J. C. Oaks, Miria Oaks and Eliza Greer. Boone, N. C.

GREEN, Luke & Dilcey Trent, 1 Feb. 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

GREEN, Stephen & Polly Buchanan, 7 June 1796. Wytheville, Va.

GREEN, William A. & Sarah E. Tarter by W. B. Winton, M. G., 13 Apr. 1852. Wytheville, Va.

GREENLEE, James E. & Mary A. Harris by Swan T. Burnett, J. P., 2 Feb. 1853. Marion, N. C.

GREGORY, Daniel M. Esther Hickox, 19 May 1763. Norwalk, Connecticut.

GREGORY, Daniel & Anna Denama, both of Wilton, m. by S. Haight, 28 Aug. 1822. Wilton, Connecticut.

GREGORY, Daniel & Catherine Judd, both of Newton, m. by Rev. S. S. Stocking, 16 Apr. 1848. Wilton, Connecticut.

GREW, Traman & Elizabeth Trent, 20 Jan. 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

GRIFFIN, John & Sarah Walker, 10 July 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

GRILLIS, John & Mary (Polly), dau. of Mary Ingles, 18 Aug. 1785. Bird Smith, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

GROSCLOSE, Henry & Elizabeth Cope-

berger by Barnabas McHenry, 27 Feb. 1793. Wytheville, Va.

GRUCETT, John & Jean Adams by John Adams, 4 Aug. 1796. Wytheville, Va.

GURLEY, Henry & D. E. Kelly by G. W. Glass, J. P., 3 June 1852. Marion, N. C.

HADLEY, Robert & Elizabeth Bishop, 24 July 1796. Wytheville, Va.

HAIL, Richard & Elizabeth Stone, 17 Aug. 1793. Wytheville, Va.

HAIL, William & Lucy Stone by Charles Hardy, 26 Feb. 1793. Wytheville, Va.

HAIRSTON, David & Polly Rhodes, 30 Aug. 1802. Wentworth, N. C.

HALE, John & Mary Hail by C. Hardy, 17 Aug. 1793. Wytheville, Va.

HALL, James & Elizabeth Flack, 25 Oct. 1801. Wentworth, N. C.

HALL, James & Catherine Whitworth, 13 Oct. 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

HALL, John & Mahalah Biddix by Thomas Curtis, J. P., 24 Feb. 1853. Marion, N. C.

HAMILTON, Ferdinand & Else Clendonnan, (btwn 1785 and 1791). Christiansburg, Va.

HAMILTON, Gustavous & Nancy King, 21 Oct. 1800. Wentworth, N. C.

HAMILTON, James & Sarah Boake, 28 Dec. 1795. Wentworth, N. C.

HAMILTON, John & Margaret Lynch, 2 March 1807. Wentworth, N. C.

HAMILTON, Stephen & Martha Lynch, 11 Feb. 1797. Wentworth, N. C.

HANCOCK, Charles & Nelly Chambers, 21 Nov. 1807. Wentworth, N. C.

HARDIN, Mark & Frances Hill, 26 Jan. 1796. Wentworth, N. C.

HARDMAN, John & Jane Lockhart by Edward Morgan, 5 Nov. 1791. Christiansburg, Va.

HARDY, Charles & Mary Cooley by Daniel Lockett, 7 March 1791. Wytheville, Va.

HARE, Joseph & Pheby Perdue, 14 June 1791. Christiansburg, Va.

HARKEREADER, Jacob & Mary Starret, 10 Jan. 1796; license signed by John Montgomery. Wytheville, Va.

HARKRADER, Thomas R. & Patsey Tarter

by William H. Kerr, 8 Apr. 1852. Wytheville, Va.

HARLES, Phillip & Milley Stanley by Alex'r Ross, 18 June 1791. Christiansburg, Va.

HARLEY, Basil C. & Mary Ann Thompson; bond dated 4 June 1833. Marion, Va.

HARROVER, Hiram C., aged 23, b. Fairfax County, son of Hiram & Eliza Harrover, & Martha A. Pridemore, age 18, b. Ripley County, Indiana, dau. of John & Sarah Pridemore, m. by Robert C. Leachman, 15 June 1854. Fairfax, Va.

HARPER, John & Margaret Granges, 5 Sept. 1796. Wentworth, N. C.

HARPER, William & Sarah Pool by Charles Hardy, 26 Feb. 1793. Wytheville, Va.

HARRETT, Stephen & Rachel Demart, 8 Jan. 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

HARTMAN, George G. & Blanche Coon, 11 Sept. 1838, by Samuel Sayford, Lutheran, 11 Sept. 1838. Salem, Roanoke County, Va.

HARTMAN, George W. & Elizabeth Jordan by Samuel Sayford, 28 Nov. 1839. Salem, Va.

HAVINS, John & Mary Pepper, 22 Oct. 1785; Howard Havins, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

HAVIN, William & Barbara, dau. of Jacob Shell, 3 March 1785. John Wylie, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

HAWKINS, William & Elizabeth Jameson by William Murphy, 6 March 1851. Marion, N. C.

HAYES, James & Hannah McCroewy, 31 July 1793. Wentworth, N. C.

HAYES, Samuel & Alis Linder, 15 Jan. 1799. Wentworth, N. C.

HEATH, Samuel & Jurcy Astin, 14 July 1795. Wentworth, N. C.

HEDRICK, John & Elizabeth Kelley, 1 Apr. 1807. Wentworth, N. C.

HEGE, Absolom & Catherine Sell, (*date not shown*). Winston-Salem, N. C.

HEGE, Alexander & Margeretta Woods by J. T. Spaugh, 16 Dec. 1869. Winston-Salem, N. C.

HEGE, Alexander & Sarah Mock by Rev. J. H. White, M. E. New Church, 28 March 1876. Witnesses—William J. Staley, A. C. Powell, W. P. Benton; all of Winston. Winston-Salem, N. C.

HEGE, Jacob & Tempy Anderson (*date not shown*). Winston-Salem, N. C.

HEGE, C. A. & Frances M. Spaugh (*date not shown*). Winston-Salem, N. C.

HEGE, John & Mary Hames, (*date not shown*). Winston-Salem, N. C.

HEGE, John W. & Sarah Ann Brendle, (*date not shown*). Winston-Salem, N. C.

HENDERSON, John & Mary Bryant, — April 1794. Wytheville, Va.

HENDERSON, Thomas & Jean King, 20 July 1801. Wentworth, N. C.

HENEGAR, Samuel & Sarah Totten; bond dated 9 Feb. 1833. Marion, Va.

HENLEY, J. A. & Phebe Poteet by William C. Gurley, J. P., 30 Nov. 1851. Marion, N. C.

HENRY, Alexander & Sophia Reagan, 23 June 1793. Wentworth, N. C.

HENRY, Stephen & Dely Lowe, 21 Nov. 1805. Wentworth, N. C.

HENRY, Stephen & Elizabeth Webster by George W. Kelly, Bapt. minister, 6 Oct. 1844. Salem, Va.

HENRY, William F. S. & Dovey Neomy Cavin by John Young, J. P., 27 Aug. 1851. Statesville, N. C.

HERBIN, John & Elizabeth Walker, 23 July 1805. Wentworth, N. C.

HERRID, Jesse & Sally Barnes, 22 May 1806. Wentworth, N. C.

HERRON, David & Nelly Adkins, 27 Dec. 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

HERRON, John & Jane Walker, 20 Dec. 1790. Wentworth, N. C.

HICKS, Mills & Martha M. Bird by J. S. Edwards, M. G., 11 March 1851. Marion, N. C.

HIGGINS, William & Margaret Mooney, both of Albemarle Co., Virginia; bond 17 Sept. 1781, signed by John Brazell. Charlotte, Va.

HIGGINS, William Ellis, age 21, farmer, & Amanda Hensley, age 18; both b. nr. Flagpond; m. by A. Harris, J. P., 26 Aug. 1881. Witnesses—J. E. Higgins, J. D. Harris, both of Union County. Erwin, Tenn.

HILLS, Abner & Mary Comstock, 15 Apr. 1760. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Abner, b. 18 Jan. 1761, d. 14 Aug. 1821; m. Joanna Strong, — Jan. 1790. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Consider, b. 7 Sept. 1741, m. Azubee Rowlee, 28 Nov. 1765. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Darius m. Abigail Strong of Colchester, Conn., 25 Oct. 1764. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Eliab & Naomi Woodworth, 9 Nov. 1757. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Eliphalet m. Lydia Church of Colchester, — Jan. 1801. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Ephraim & Hannah Bentley, 19 Feb. 1736. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Philip & Hannah Cutting, 7 Feb. 1727. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Samuel of Duxbury, & Phebe, dau. of Philip & Lydia Leonard of Marshfield, 6 Nov. 1694. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Samuel & Hannah Turner of Norwich, abt. 1725. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Samuel, aged 62, & Abigail Hinkley, aged 42, m. 25 Feb. 1735. Goshen Parish, Lebanon, Connecticut.

HILLS, Samuel, Jr. m. (1) Sarah Lillie, 28 Oct. 1756. Lebanon, Connecticut.

HINES, James & Marrimiar, dau. of Elias & Elizabeth Dejarnatt, 7 Jan. 1765. John Thomas Dejarnet, surety. Farmville, Va.

HINKLE, George W. & Susannah Conrad by R. Benby, J. P., 28 Jan. 1864. Mocksville, N. C.

HINGSON, John & Elizabeth Moore, 31 Jan. 1801. Wentworth, N. C.

HOBBS, Richard & Nancy Wallace, 17 Oct. 1797. Wytheville, Va.

HOLLADAY, William & Ann Wells by Andrew Baker, 20 May 1795. Wytheville, Va.

HOLLAND, James & Elizabeth Wilson, 27 Nov. 1793. Wentworth, N. C.

HOLSTEIN, Henry & Lucey Austin by Charles Hardy, 26 Feb. 1793. Wytheville, Va.

HONAKER, Nicholas & Ann Long, 20 Sept. 1792. License signed by W. Calfee, Esq. Wytheville, Va.

HOOD, James & Charlotte Persons, 29 Aug. 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

HOOD, John & Milley Carter, 23 June 1802. Wentworth, N. C.

HOOVER, Moses G. & Mary Hodge by William Murphy, J. P., 9 Nov. 1852. Marion, N. C.

HOP, P. T., age 21, b. Kentucky, res. of Carter Co., Tenn. & Ester Miller, age 23, b. Carter Co., Tenn., res. of Union Co., Tenn., m. by T. J. Wright, J. P., at Limestone Cove, 19 June 1881. Witnesses—N. D. O'Brien, H. J. Shell, Dr. David Bell; all of Limestone. Erwin, Tenn.

HOPKINS, Charles & Abigail Sherwood; bond 5 June 1832. Marion, Va.

HOPKINS, Joshua & Elly Odineal, 8 Apr. 1805. Wentworth, N. C.

HOPPES, John & Catherine Mack, 10 Oct. 1797. Wytheville, Va.

HOUNDSHELL, Robert A. & Elizabeth Tarter by James A. Brown, M. G., 21 Oct. 1852. Wytheville, Va.

HOWELL, G. F. & E. L. Cain by M. Baldwin, minister, 4 Jan. 1866. Mocksville, N. C.

HOWER, Milas & Keziah M. Wilson by William A. McAll, J. P., 3 March 1852. Marion, N. C.

HOWLIT, Obedier & Bolley Hopkins, 10 Nov. 1802. Wentworth, N. C.

HOYLE, Michael & Angeline Noblett by Jesse Burgin, J. P., 15 May 1851. Marion, N. C.

HUBBARD, William & Sarah Johnston, 3 Feb. 1798. Wentworth, N. C.

HUBBLE, William & Nancy McCready; bond 7 Nov. 1833. Marion, Va.

HUBCAN, Robert & Betsey Kennedy, 31 Oct. 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

HUDDLE, Gedion & Barbara Goose by John Montgomery, 17 Dec. 1795. Wytheville, Va.

HUDDLE, Henry & Sophia Tarter by W. B. Winton, 22 June 1848. Wytheville, Va.

HUDNALL, Joseph, Jr. & Mary Taylor, spinster, 30 Nov. 1850. Benjamin Taylor, father of Mary, and Joseph Hudnall, father of groom, give consent. Witnesses—John Goddard, James Goddard. Warrenton, Va.

HUDSON, Andrew M. & Sophia T. Cook by James Donaldson, J. P., 14 May 1851. Statesville, N. C.

HUDSON, Daniel & Betsey Green, 8 Feb. 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

HUDSON, Joel & Betsey Covington, 14 Feb. 1809. Wentworth, N. C.

HUDSON, Robert & Susanna Cole, 28 March 1806. Wentworth, N. C.

HUDSON, William & Mary, dau. of John

Watkins, dec'd, 21 July 1775. John Watkins, surety. Farmville, Va.

HUESTON, John & — Dean, dau. of Adam Dean, 27 Sept. 1785. Adam Dean, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

HUFFMAN, Isaac & Margaret Eply by Joshua Burnett, Bapt. minister, 23 July 1840. Salem, Roanoke Co., Va.

HUNTER, J. W. & Elizabeth F. Walton by John F. Finger, M. G., 17 Aug. 1853. Marion, N. C.

HUTCHERSON, John & Polly Hudlin, 14 June 1808. Wentworth, N. C.

INGLE, H. C. & Elenor Smith by George F. Walton, J. P., 27 Feb. 1851. Marion, N. C.

INGLES, John & Margaret Crockett by Edward Morgan, 21 Apr. 1794. Wytheville, Va.

INGRAM, James & Rhoda Manifee, 22 Dec. 1785. Nimrod Manifee, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

INGRAM, Samuel & Elizabeth McDonald, 9 Dec. 1785. Joseph McDonald, witness. Christiansburg, Va.

(Continued in April Magazine)

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CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS

Contributed by Laura K. Thomas (Mrs. F. H.), Martha Ibbetson Chapter, Elmhurst, Illinois.

To John Walker, Esq.¹

Sir:

By Virtue of the Power invested in me by the Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennsylvania I hereby nominate and apoint you Wagon-master of the fifth Batalian of Cumberland County Militia. You are to make Me an imediate returne of all wagons and teams in your District—and call Them out as directed by Law in Classes—and observe such orders as you may receive from Me from time to time and for your pay you shall receive a Captains Pay and Rations—Given under my hand this 13th day of Sept. 1780.

D W M G Robert Culbertson

¹ This Capt. John Walker was the ancestor of Mary Virginia Walker Hook (Mrs. William W.), Nat'l No. 288,840.

An Acc't of Cash, Forage, and Rations Issued to Sundry Waggon-Masters and Waggoners on the western Expedition.

JAMES REED W. M.

10th Oct. To Cash fifty Dollars
2nd Nov. To Do Do

JOHN REED W. M.

10th Oct. To Cash two hundred Dollars
12th Do To Do twenty Dollars
27th Do To Do fifty Do
3rd Nov. To Do Eighty Do

THOMAS CAROTHERS W. M.

10th Oct. To Cash twenty Dollars

JOHN BARNETT W. M.

16th Oct. To Cash fifty Dollars

JAMES WELSH W. M.

31st Oct. To Cash fifty Dollars
3rd Nov. To Do Thirty Do
10th Oct. To thirty-two Bushels Rye drawn from the Public for the use of James Welsh's Brigade

JAMES DAVIS W. M.

26th Oct. To Cash forty Dollars
1st Dec. To Do ten Do

JEREMIAH REES W. M.

20th Oct. To Cash Twenty Dollars
29th Do To Do twenty Do

JOSEPH DOBBIN W. M.

26th Oct. To Cash fifty Dollars

GEORGE RITER W. M.

31st Oct. To Cash fifty Dollars

JARED G. LONG W. M.

1st Nov. To Cash twenty Dollars
21st Nov. To Do Eighty Do

WILLIAM RODGERS W. M.

1st Dec. To Cash twenty Dollars

ANDREW QUINTIN Q. M.

7th Dec. To Cash Eighty Dollars

JOHN SAMPLE

Waggoner in Jeremiah McGibbin's Brigade

22nd Nov. To Cash five Dollars
30th Do To two Bushels Oats

GEO. DORLAND

Waggoner in William Rodger's Brigade
23rd Nov. To Six Bushels Oats
11th Oct. To One Bushel Rye two Bushels Spelts and one ahundr(d) Hay

JAMES BRISLAND

25th Nov. To four Bushels Oats
26th Do To three Do Do

SAMUEL DEWEESE

Waggoner in Wm. Rodger's Brigade

25th Nov. To four Bushels Oats
 26th Nov. To three Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) hay
 29th Do To three Do Do
 30th Do To Cash three Dollars, three Dollars, three Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) hay

WM WOOD Waggoner
 26 Nov. To four Bushel Oats and one half hund(d) Hay
 28 Do To three Do Do
 29 Do To three Do Do
 30 Do To one Do Do

MICH KENDRICK's Waggoner
 28th Nov. To three Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) Hay
 29 Do To three Do Do
 30th Do to three Do Do and one half hund(d) Hay

THOMAS FINMORE Waggoner
 29th Nov. To Three Bushels Oats
 30th Do To Cash three Dollars one Bushel Oats and one hund(d) Hay

JAMES FINTEN Waggoner
 29th Nov. To three Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) Hay
 29th Do To Cash Six Dollars and four Bushels Oats
 6th Dec. To Cash Two Do

JOHN STOUFER Waggoner
 11th Oct. To one Bushel Rye two Bushels Spelts and one hund(d) Hay

AND(W) HEDGES Waggoner
 28th Nov. two Bushels Oats and one Quarter of Hay
 29th Nov. two Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) Hay

DAN GREEGER (or Gruger) Waggoner
 28th Nov. two Do Do and one Quarter of Hay
 29th Nov. to two Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) Hay

SAM KENNY Waggoner
 29th Nov. To two Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) Hay

DAVID HAMILTON Waggoner
 29th Nov. To two Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) Hay

GEORGE FILLIS Waggoner
 Carlisle 7th Dec. To Cash 10 Dollars

JOHN VENADAL Waggoner, Jeremiah McGibbins Brigade
 25th & 26th Nov. Six Bushels Oats

30th Nov. To Cash Three Dollars, three Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) Hay

JAMES DICKEY Waggoner in Jeremiah McGibbins Brigade
 25th & 26th Nov. Six Bushels Oats
 30th Nov. To Cash Three Dollars, three Bushels Oats and one half hund(d) Hay

JOHN MCFARLAND Waggoner in John Reed's Brigade
 26th Nov. To three Bushels Oats
 28th Do to three Bushels Do
 29th Do To two Do Do

JOHN MCFARLAND Waggoner in John Reed's Brigade
 28th Nov. To three Bushels Oats and one Quarter Hay

JN(o) WATTSON

ROBT. CRAWFORD

WM. LIGHTCOP Waggoner
 Haling Baggae for Col(o). McFarland's Detachment
 28th Nov. To Nine Bushels Oats and one half Hay

THOMAS MARTIN Waggoner Shippensburg
 30th Nov. To eight Bushels Chop(d) Barley. Sixteen Do Cut Straw and two hund(d) Hay

JEREMIAH BARREL and
 ARCHIBALDE HENDERSON Waggoners
 11th Oct. To two Bushels Rye, four Bushels of Spelts and two hund(d) hay

SAM HOLMES Waggoner in James Reed's Brigade
 12th Dec. To Cash two Dollars

JN(o) REED W. M.
 13th Oct. To Cash for Expenses on public Service two Dollars

I do Certify that above Acc't to be true as it stands stated.

John Walker.

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GREENE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

TERRITORIAL CENSUS OF 1816

The following census was copied from the original record, which is a part of the states archives at Jackson, Mississippi.

Greene County was established December 9, 1811 from portions of Amite, Franklin and Wayne. A part of its area became Perry County on February 20, 1820, and George County was formed partly from Greene in 1910.

Head of Household	Males		Females		Head of Household	Males		Females	
	Over	Under	Over	Under		Over	Under	Over	Under
	21	21	21	21		21	21	21	21
George Johnson.....	1	2	2	4	John Futch.....	1	4	1	3
John Findley.....	2	4	1	2	Drury White.....	2	3	1	3
James Griffin.....	2	3	1	5	Wright Wall, Sr.....	3	1	2	..
Samuel Griffin.....	1	..	..	2	Wright Wall, Jr.....	1	..	1	..
Ivy Malone.....	1	3	1	2	Roderick McDuffie....	1	1	1	..
Richard Monk.....	1	2	1	3	Randal McPerson.....	2	1	2	..
Zachariah Henderson..	1	1	1	2	Neal Morgan.....	1	1	1	..
Willis Windham.....	1	..	1	1	Malom Morrison.....	1	3	1	4
Josiah Spikes.....	1	1	1	..	Kenith McLeod.....	1	3	1	7
William Runnolds.....	1	5	1	2	Malcolm McLeod.....	2	1	..	4
Margaret Cocheran....	1	3	2	2	Jonas Matthes.....	1	2	1	..
Charles Turner.....	1	1	1	..	Isaac Harrell.....	2	1	1	..
Elizabeth Moore.....	1	..	2	2	Samuel Warren.....	2	1	3	..
Abraham Stafford.....	1	2	2	3	Isaac Henry.....	1	4	1	5
John Wilson.....	2	2	1	1	Tisdell Whatley.....	2	2	..	1
William Tisdell.....	1	..	1	4	Elias Spikes.....	1	2	1	*
Edmond Byrd.....	1	3	1	2	Jonathan Thomas.....	1	4	2	*
Noel Turner.....	1	5	1	3	William Mathias.....	1	1	1	*
Enoch Turner.....	1	5	1	3	Dempsey Tutchstone..	1	1	1	*
Jeremiah Patrick.....	1	..	1	..	John Thompson.....	1	..	1	*
William Ragland.....	1	3	1	2	William Millsap.....	2	6	1	*
Jonathan Sermon.....	2	5	1	2	James Thomas.....	1	3	1	*
William Crawley.....	2	..	1	2	Uriah Millsap.....	2	..	1	*
Robert Merritt.....	2	5	1	1	John Evans.....	1	3	1	*
Cagegey Dowling.....	2	3	1	1	John Barlow.....	1	3	1	*
James Tuchstone.....	1	4	1	2	John Smith.....	1	2	1	*
James Bounds.....	1	..	1	1	Sherwood Bradley.....	1	2	1	*
Jonathan Dearmond....	2	4	1	..	Elijah Spell.....	1	1	1	*
Isaac Herrington.....	1	2	1	1	Jesse Thompson.....	1	3	2	*
Brient Barlow.....	1	..	..	2	Hiram Stewart.....	1	1	1	*
Asa Chaddick.....	1	3	1	2	William Holloway.....	2	4	2	*
Thomas Carter.....	3	1	2	1	Jesse Hinton.....	1	4	1	*
Joel Pierce.....	1	4	1	..	Samuel Coalman.....	1	2	1	*
William Thomas.....	1	1	1	7	George Pierce.....	1	1	..	*
Arther Burrows.....	1	..	1	3	William Weldy.....	1	3	1	*
Samuel M. Knox.....	1	..	1	..	Isaac Carter.....	1	1	1	*
William Herrington....	3	2	1	..	Matthew Carter.....	1	1	1	*
Joshua Smith.....	2	3	1	2	William Baxter.....	1	..	1	*
Jacob H. H. Morris....	3	1	1	..	Joshua Williams.....	1	2	1	*
Isaac Roberts.....	1	1	1	4	John Price.....	1	1	1	*
Edmond Lanford.....	1	3	2	1	Edmond Price.....	2	3	1	*
Wyche Whatley.....	2	5	1	3	Malcolm McCollum....	2	3	1	*
Jesse Lott.....	1	3	1	6	Michael Cupp.....	1	..	1	*
Robert Lott.....	1	1	1	3	Benjamin Williams....	1	..	1	*
Daniel Maloy.....	1	1	..	1	James Taylor.....	3	2	1	*
Axom Roberts.....	1	2	1	3	John Platt.....	1	4	1	*
Isaac Roberts, Sr.....	4	1	2	1	James Williams.....	3	1	1	*
Spenser Chatham.....	1	2	1	2	David Henry.....	1	3	1	*
William Turner.....	2	4	2	1	Charles B. Mulford....	1	1	1	*
Benjamin Williams....	1	5	1	3	Samuel Newton.....	1	1	1	2
John T. Taylor.....	1	3	1	1	John Bowing.....	2	1	1	3
John R. Williams.....	1	1	1	1	William Ballard.....	2	1	2	2
John George.....	2	3	1	1	John Gardener, Sr....	1	1	1	1
James Eason.....	1	1	1	1					

* Figure not given on copy from which this record is taken.

Head of Household	Males		Females		Head of Household	Males		Females	
	Over	Under	Over	Under		Over	Under	Over	Under
	21	21	21	21		21	21	21	21
Thomas Walley.....	1	1	..	2	Hardy Wooten.....	2	2	1	1
Goldsberry Walley.....	1	1	1	1	Burrell Rouse.....	1	5	1	2
Thomas Walley, Sr.....	1	2	1	2	William Reaves.....	2	3	1	..
James McIntosh.....	1	4	1	5	James Smith.....	1	2	1	2
John McInnes.....	1	4	1	5	Nimrod Smith.....	1	1	1	4
Elisha Morgan.....	1	1	1	1	William Raney.....	1	2	1	3
John McTea.....	2	1	4	1	Samuel Cradick.....	1	3	2	1
Daniel Martin.....	2	2	1	..	Charles Brene.....	1	..	1	2
Roderick Currey.....	1	..	1	3	Craven P. Moffett....	1	3	1	2
Normond McDuffie....	1	1	1	2	William S. Byrd.....	1	..	1	..
George Armstrong....	1	1	2	1	William Harris.....	1	3	1	..
Nancy Morrison.....	..	1	2	1	George Penticost.....	1	..	..	2
Daniel McIntosh.....	2	3	1	2	Ely Moffett.....	1	..	..	..
James Ford.....	2	2	1	3	John Wheat.....	1	1	..	1
Alexander McIntosh....	1	4	2	3	James Simmons.....	2	1	..	..
Thomas Evans.....	2	4	1	4	Jesse Tutchstone.....	1	3	1	4
Thomas Hester.....	1	1	1	..	Berrey Eley.....	1	3	1	3
William Carter.....	1	1	1	..	Thomas Pierce.....	1	3	1	1
Edmond Hester.....	1	1	1	..	Robert Little.....	1	3	1	1
Claton Smith.....	2	2	1	1	James Newel.....	1	1	1	1
John Gardener, Jr....	2	2	1	1	John Atkinson.....	1	2	2	3
Josiah Skinner.....	1	6	1	4	Thomas Williams.....	2	2	1	1
Jacob Nealey.....	2	1	1	2	Meker Lyle.....	1	3	1	4
John Roberts.....	1	1	1	2	Charles Wheaton.....	1	2	1	3
Thomas Nealy.....	1	1	1	2	Joseph Nealy.....	1	1	1	..
Amos J. Reed.....	3	3	1	2	R. H. Gilmer.....	2	3	1	3
Isom Copeland.....	1	..	1	..	Jeremiah Fletcher....	1	1	2	3
James Reaves.....	2	3	1	1	Esther Ganes.....	1	..	1	1
Daniel McCaskill.....	1	5	1	2	John Hartsfield.....	1	2	1	2
Henry Thomas.....	1	3	1	1	Asa Hartsfield.....	1	2	1	1
James Thomas.....	1	3	1	2	Jacob Carter.....	2	3	1	4
George Dickey.....	1	2	1	4	Robert Witherspoon...	1	3	1	2
Ephram Tapley.....	2	2	1	1	Thomas Rogers.....	1	2	1	2
William Morgan.....	2	3	..	4	Joshua Lott.....	1	3	1	2
John Palmer.....	1	1	..	2	Annas Densby.....	..	1	1	3
Joseph Palmer.....	1	..	1	2	John Horgur.....	1	1	1	1
John Hall.....	1	6	1	2	Shadrick Merritt.....	1	3	1	4
Jeremiah Morgan.....	1	2	1	3	Edmond Merritt.....	1	2	1	1
John West.....	1	2	1	3	William Parker.....	1	3	1	4
Phillip James.....	1	3	1	2	John Daughebel.....	1	3	1	1
Robert Carrathers.....	1	3	1	..	Lemuel Hogan.....	1	1	1	1
Thomas Avre.....	2	3	3	3	Thomas Simpson.....	1	1	1	..
Zachariah Murrell....	1	4	1	2	Laughlin McKay.....	2	1	..	2
James Brewer.....	1	1	1	..	Alexander McKinzee...	1	1	2	3
Walden Lewis.....	1	3	2	3	Robert Weatherspoon...	1	3	1	1
James Davis.....	3	1	2	1	Milinda Roberts.....	..	3	1	3
John Williford.....	2	2	1	4	Sarah Landrum.....	2	3	1	2
Wamach Blankinship..	1	1	1	..	William Ramsey.....	1	4	1	1
Edward Davis.....	2	2	2	3	John O. Dantzer.....	1	1	1	1
Henry Snelgrove.....	1	4	1	3	Joseph Stringer.....	1	4	1	2
Alexander Stringer....	1	3	..	1	James Taylor.....	1	2	1	2
Rubin Hornsbay.....	1	3	1	..					
Rubin Watts.....	2	3	1	2					
John Wardeen.....	2	2	2	3					

(Conclusion of record.)



SOUTH CAROLINA MARRIAGES

Contributed by Leonardo Andrea, 4204
Devine Street, Columbia 55, S. C.

The above heading is one that will promptly catch the eye of many a genealogist, for we all know that recorded early marriages in South Carolina are 'scarcer' than the proverbial 'hen's teeth,' and we are grateful to Mr. Andrea for the two brief lists which follow.—Ed.

CEDAR SPRING ASSOCIATE REFORMED
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ABBEVILLE COUNTY,
SOUTH CAROLINA, IN THE LONG CANES

These marriages are taken from the Second Session Book, which begins with the date 22 March 1797; the first book having been lost. Some pages for years 1803-1809 also are lost. More than half the members of this church removed in 1808 and 1809 to Preble County, Ohio, and the adjoining Indiana county of Randolph. They were joined by members from Hope-well Church in Abbeville County and Hope-well Church of Chester County, S. C. These three groups established a branch church near the line of Preble County, Ohio, and Randolph County, Indiana.

Cedar Spring Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church is situated about four miles north of Troy, S. C., in the present county of Greenwood.

In the following marriages, one or both parties were members of the church. Where neither party was a member, the records have been omitted.

Marriages

- Anderson, David to Agnes Hill*, 11 Oct. 1798
Beard, Ino. to Katy McKinney, 19 Sept. 1803
Blair, John of Hopewell Church to Polly McCulloch, 28 Dec. 1803
Coey, John C. to Jane McBride, 11 Jan. 1810
Conn, James to Jane Gibson, 14 March 1799
Craig, Samuel, not of this church, to *Jane Cochran*, 30 July 1799
Crawford, Enos to Rebecca Dale of Long Cane Church, 5 Feb. 1799
English, Andrew to Martha Porter, daughter of Hugh Porter, 18 Oct. 1798

- Forbis, James to Mary Thompson*, 25 Oct. 1798
Hamilton, David to Isabela Weems, 4 May 1802
Kidd, Archibald to Elizabeth Morrison, 16 Nov. 1802
Lusk, William, not of this church, to *Mary McMillan*, 1 Sept. 1803
Mealy, Thomas to Jean Foster, 4 Sept. 1798
Morris, George to Catherine White, 11 Feb. 1802
Morrow, William to Sarah Weems, 4 May 1802
McGaw, John of Long Cane Church, to *Agnes Cochran*, 11 Dec. 1799
McFerrin, John to Martha Shanks, 23 Dec. 1800
McCreery, Joseph to Mary Boggs, 31 March 1803
Pressley, John to Margaret Patterson of Long Cane Church, 15 Nov. 1798
Pressley, Robert to Elizabeth Clark, 14 Dec. 1809
Stevenson, James, not of this congregation, to *Fanny Weems*, 9 July 1799
Weems, James to Agnes Gray, 18 Dec. 1800
Wilson, George to Susannah Anderson, —Nov. 1801
White, Andrew to Lucy Morris, 30 Mar. 1802

South Carolina never required marriage bonds, save for a brief time. Often a few bonds are noted. In the Minute Book, 96 District Surrogate Court, kept by Patrick Calhoun, appeared the five following marriage bonds:

- Baskin, (illegible) to Prudence Crawford*, 3 April 1782. Bond signed by James Baskin and Alexander Noble.
Caldwell, William Thomas to Elizabeth Williams, spinster, 18 March 1783. Bond signed by Alexander Noble.
Pettigrew, Ebenezer to Sarah Stedman, widow, 30 July 1782. Ebenezer Pettigrew signed his own bond.
*Pratt, William*¹ of the Long Canes, to *Mary Drennan*, 28 Jan. 1783. William Drennan signed the bond.
*Steele, Aaron*¹ to *Elizabeth Cozby*, 15 Nov. 1782. Bond signed by Robert Cozby.

¹ Bond addressed to the Rev. John Harris.

BOOK REVIEWS

WELSH-HYATT AND KINDRED, by Luther W. Welsh. Publ. 1928. Clothbound, 216 pages. Price, \$5.00. Printed supplement. Pamphlet, 34 pages. Price, \$1.00. Address: Mrs. Elizabeth D. Singer, 4-C Ridge Road, Greenbelt, Md.

This book is divided into three parts. Part I, treats of Major John Welsh, immigrant ancestor of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, who m. (1) Ann, widow of Roger Grosse, and (2) Mary —. A full copy of his will is included. Part II takes up Charles Hyatt, immigrant to Anne Arundel County and later of Prince Georges County, who died about 1726. While all of their nine children are named, descendants of only two sons, Seth and William, are given. Part III, entitled "Kindred Colonial Families," contains a considerable amount of miscellaneous data on Howard, Hammond, Dorsey, Duvall, Warfield and other families.

The compiler has used abbreviations extensively which, although admitting of more material in the given space, detracts somewhat from both appearance and easy reading of the text. It is not indexed, but under "Contents" is a brief description of family covered in each section.

This volume, while not as well arranged as some family genealogies, contains much data on the early generations of a number of colonial Maryland families, and should be helpful to many persons with such connections.



Queries

One query may be submitted at a time by any reader, with name and address. Please give all known data as to names, dates, marriages, and locations of family covered by query. Use typewriter, if possible. Queries conforming to these requirements will be printed in order received.

C-49. Ruggles.—Martin and Salmon Ruggles, who lived in Bellevue Valley of Washington Co., Missouri, went to California more than 100 yrs. ago. Comfort Ruggles came with his family in an ox-cart to Washington Co., Mo. from Otsego Co., N. Y. before 1807; their dau., Rosannah, m. abt. 1818-1820, Fergus, son of William A. & Jane (Stevenson) Sloan. Comfort Ruggles made death bed statement that he had first been a Tory; but when the Colonists dressed in Indian garb to

throw the tea overboard in Boston Harbor he joined them. Salmon Ruggles m. Helen Reed after he went to Missouri. Wanted any possible information on these three Ruggles; their relationship to each other; ancestry; marriages, children, etc. Mrs. Fannie P. Towle, 2410 Henderson Street, Alton, Illinois.

C-49. Teel-Decker.—Henry Teel, b. in Pennsylvania (where?), 14 Jan. 1788, War of 1812 soldier; d. Sumpter, Sauk Co., Wisconsin, 14 Dec. 1856, bur. at Kerns Corner, same county; m. (1) in Kingston, Luzerne Co., Pennsylvania, 20 Feb. 1812, Elizabeth (Betsy E.) Decker, who was b. 9 Feb. 1790. Children: Jane, b. Luzerne Co., Penna., 23 Feb. 1817; Elizabeth, b. same place, 26 Mar. 1819; George, b. same place, 20 June 1821; Charley, b. Delaware Co., Ohio, 24 May 1832. For purpose of completing D.A.R. papers wish parents of Henry & Elizabeth (Decker) Teel, with all possible data. Mrs. C. M. Winn, 315 Castro Street, Norman, Oklahoma.

C-49. (a) Swann.—Edward Swann received land grant in Charles Co., Maryland in 1665. Wish name of his wife and children, with data.

(b) Dyson-Goodrich-Green all of Charles County, Maryland. Thomas Dyson, Sr., b. (when?), d. 1709; m. Ann —; their son, Thomas, (1678-1759), m. Sarah —. Wanted, parents of these two wives. Also, names of parents and wives of George Dyson, Sr. (1718-1791) and Gerard Dyson (1764-1831). Did the latter marry a Green? Oswald Dyson (1792-1852) m. (2) Mildred Goodrich (1820-1880). Who were her parents? Mrs. William Badgley, Tudor Hall, 926 Massachusetts, N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

C-49. Cross-Lane-Evans.—Capt. William Cross m. (where?) Susan (or Susannah), Lane, b. Virginia (where?), 1 Jan. 1770; d. Shelby Co., Alabama, 1856; lived near Winchester, Franklin Co., Tennessee until abt. 1814. Family tradition says she was dau. of William Lane, Revolutionary soldier and his wife, Nancy Allen; sister of Rev. John Lane, co-founder of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Wish proof of this, with any information on family. William & Susan (Lane) Cross had dau., Charlotte, who m. in Shelby Co., Alabama, 5 Nov. 1829. Dr. Holden Garthur Evans (or Ivins), b. in So. Carolina (where?), 2 Aug. 1805; d. in Mississippi, 1878. He had a sister, Caroline Evans, who m. in 1832, Joseph Barney Currie. Wish parents of Holden Garthur Evans, with full data. (Miss) Mary J. Berry, 129 Griffith Street, Jackson, Mississippi.

C-49. Middleton-Izard.—Henry Middleton (1717-1784) of Charleston, S. C., m. in 1741, Mary, dau. of John Williams. She d. 1761; when was she born? Their son, Arthur Middleton, who signed Declaration of Independence, m. Mary Izard, b. 1741 (or 1747), d. 1814. Was she a dau. of Walter Izard? Wish dates and information on all of the above; particularly wife of John Williams. Mrs. Ada Middleton Christensen, #207, Colonial Apts., Nampa, Idaho.

C-49. Adams-Compton-Madden-Magness-Milsap.—John W. Adams, b. in Tennessee abt. 1798; m. (2) in Independence Co., Arkansas, 1849, Martha Compton. His family evidently included George W. Adams, b. in Tenn., 1823, who m. in Independence Co., Ark., 1846, Mary W. Milsap, b. in Virginia, 1829; James Clinton Adams, b. Independence Co., 5 Aug. 1850, m. there on 15

Oct., 1873, Nancy Catherine Madden. Also there was a James Wilkerson Adams, b. in Tenn., 1804, who m. Susan Magness; they had 6 sons and 3 daus. Would like information on ancestors and relatives of James Clinton Adams. Mrs. Edna A. Jones, 1524 N. W. 37th Street, Oklahoma City 6, Oklahoma.

C-49. Kirtland-Bushnell.—Samuel Kirtland, b. 10 Jan. 1732; m. (1) 7 May 1755, Thankful Bushnell, who d. 6 June 1784, "in the 49th year of her age." Children: Azubah, b. 19 Dec. 1756, d. 27 June 1796, m. Elias Tully; Samuel, Revolutionary soldier, b. 31 Aug. 1760, d. 4 Oct. 1825, m. Statira Cone; Lydia, b. 23 Mar. 1763, d. — Apr. 1796, m. Samuel Stilman; Benjamin, b. 18 Dec. 1769, d. 26 Aug. 1770. This family probably lived in Saybrook, Connecticut. Will appreciate any possible information on Bushnell line, particularly Revolutionary service. Mildred R. Herbert, 10805 Miles Avenue, Cleveland 5, Ohio.

C-49. Bryan-Green-Laramore.—Needham Bryan, b. 1797, d. 1852, m. Mary Green of Burk Co., Georgia; they lived in Lee Co., Ga.; had dau., Mary Elmina, b. 7 Jan. 1830, d. 17 May 1887, m. John L. Laramore. Would appreciate any information, with dates and proof, on Green and Laramore families. Katherine B. Ray (Mrs. O. T.), 1012 Bellevue Drive, N. E., Atlanta 6, Georgia.

C-49. Eubank-Ware.—Richard Newman Eubank, b. Virginia (county?), 22 Dec. 1792; m. Mary Camden Ware, who was b. 30 Oct. 1803, dau. of James Ware, who was b. 25 Dec. 1778, d. 12 Oct. 1832; and his wife Nancy Pendleton, b. 2 Sept. 1786, d. 14 Sept. 1825; also of Virginia. Richard Newman Eubank was living with his family in Hinds Co., Mississippi, 1850, aged 56. His children (b. in Virginia) were: Sabina Jane, b. 22 Sept. 1823; Mary Dudley, b. 14 Mar. 1830; Frances Ann, b. 1 Oct. 1821; Margaret Newman, b. 10 Apr. 1825; John James, b. 16 May 1827; Richard Newman, b. 27 May, 1832; Virginia, b. 14 Mar. 1834; Cornelia S., b. 2 Apr. 1836; William Ware, b. 20 Aug. 1838; Ellen, b. 16 Aug. 1841; Ada, b. 25 Sept. 1845. Can anyone give Virginia county in which this family lived; also was there Revolutionary service in Eubank or Ware lines? Mrs. James Wirtz, 1710 Lyncrest Avenue, Jackson 41, Mississippi.

C-49. Barnhardt-Schmidt.—Johann Wilhelm Barnhardt, b. Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Penna., 3 Mar. 1746; d. 6 Jan. 1823; m. 12 May 1772, Anna, dau. of Rudolph Schmidt (or Smith) of Northampton Co., Penna. Would appreciate all possible data on Schmidt family; also proof of Revolutionary service in Barnhardt or Schmidt lines. Is this the Rudolph Schmidt listed under "Rangers of the Frontiers, 1778-1783" from Northampton Co., Penna.? Elizabeth Hartzell Christner (Mrs. L. M.), 923 West Main Street, Mount Pleasant, Penna.

C-49. Aby-Von Aby-Hulet.—Jonas Aby, b. Pennsylvania (county?), — Dec. 1783; d. Middleton, Frederick Co., Virginia, — Dec. 1849; m. in Frederick Co., 8 July 1808, Barbara Hulet. It is thought that Jonas Aby was of Swiss descent, coming to Virginia from near Reading, Berks Co., Penna. Wish any information as to his parentage. Amy Rhodes Hoenshel, (Mrs. Paul M.), 209 South Atlanta Avenue, Stuart, Florida.

C-49. Tye-Hitchcock-Wheeler.—John Tye m. in St. Paul's Parish Church, Baltimore, Md., 11 Dec. 1735, Presotia Hitchcock. Their son, John, enlisted from Virginia under Col. Cropper, during Revolutionary War; m. Mollie Wheeler, and later went to North Carolina. According to "History of Kentucky" by Collins, this John Tye made his first trip to Kentucky in 1786, returning in 1788, and was first permanent settler in what is now Whitley County, Ky. One Mollie Tye appears on Richmond, Va. Tax List, 1782-1785 (usually referred to as 1790 Census). Wish to have record of John Tye and Mollie Wheeler, with any possible information. Mrs. Lorena Williams Kackley, 108 Park Drive, St. Clairsville, Ohio.

C-49. Barnard-Sullivan-Miller.—Jethro Barnard, b. Guilford Co., N. C., 1781; m. there in 1817, Esther Sullivan (or Sullivan); who d. in Jonesboro, Grant Co., Indiana, Nov. 1833. He d. same place in 1851. Was Esther dau. of Alfred Sullivan, a native of North Carolina, and did he serve in Revolutionary War? Jethro & Esther (Sullivan) Barnard had son, Alfred L., b. 3 Jan. 1818; d. 6 May 1897, who m. abt. 1844, Jane, dau. of Jacob & Elizabeth (McClure) Miller, who went from Kentucky to Darke Co., Ohio. Any information on these lines will be appreciated. (Miss) Dolores Kersey Nussbaum, 916 Spencer Avenue, Marion, Indiana.

C-49. Endsley-Miller.—James Endsley, b. in North Carolina, 1766, m. 1799, Elizabeth Miller, said to be first child b. in 96 District, S. C. Wish parents and any information concerning Elizabeth Miller. Mrs. Vernon Glass, Sr., 824 Pine Street, Texarkana, Texas.

C-49. Patillo-Turner-Clements.—Wesley Patillo m. Elizabeth Turner. They were living in Georgia when their dau., Frances was b. in 1845; she m. Zedock Clements. Who were the parents of Wesley & Elizabeth (Turner) Patillo? Was she a descendant of Lewis Turner, Revolutionary soldier of S. C. and Georgia, who had 4 sons and 7 daus., three of whom m. — Watson, — Walton and — Speares? Mrs. Alexander, 1253 Brentwood Street, Corpus Christi, Texas.

C-49. Wolcott.—Benajah Wolcott, b. New Haven Conn., 1762; d. nr. Sandusky, Erie Co., Ohio. His father was William Wolcott. What was his mother's name? Mrs. George Doerzbach, 1208 Central Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio.

C-49. Bates-Sargent.—James Bates (middle name may have been Parker), b. in Virginia; d. at Palmyra, Marion Co., Missouri, 1828; m. Mahitable Sargent. Children: William Sargent, d. Lewis Co., Mo.; Moses D., of Hannibal, Mo.; Reuben Bates, of Troy, Indiana. Revolutionary marker placed by D.A.R. on grave calls him Corporal James Bates.

Some claim that *William Bates*, b. Albemarle Co., Virginia, 1752; d. in Goochland Co., Va., 24 Mar. 1838; m. in 1784, *Mahitable Sargent*, and had children: (all b. in Goochland Co.) Winifred, d. Shelby Co., Mo., 8 Jan. 1878; William Sargent, d. Lewis Co., Mo., 12 Mar. 1859; Moses Duncan, d. Marion Co., Mo., 19 Aug. 1857; Bennett; Robert Thomas; Martha, d. y., and Mahitable, d. y.

Was James or William the father of this family? Would like ancestry and full data, particularly

on William Sargent Bates, his wife and children. Mrs. E. P. Bates, 1242 Berger, Fresno 4, California.

C-49. Strong-Looney.—Nathan Strong, b. Henrico Co., Virginia, 19 Feb. 1789; d. Clark Co., Arkansas, 11 Oct. 1863; m. Jan. 1820, Nancy Looney, b. in Alabama, 1801; d. Clark Co., Arkansas, 29 June 1889. They lived nr. Huntsville, Madison Co., Alabama, then near Tusculumbia, Colbert Co., Ala.; moved to Arkansas Oct. 1837. Wish ancestry; also brothers and sisters of Nathan & Nancy (Looney) Strong. He had bros. Charles & Thomas; sisters Susan & Polly who m. — Saddler and had son Louis Saddler. Mrs. J. H. Reeves, 402 Page Avenue, Malvern, Arkansas.

C-49. Holmes.—William Holmes d. in Edgefield District, South Carolina, abt. 1789, naming in will, wife, Elizabeth, and children: Jonas, Edward, Frederick, Anna, Mary and Charity. Who were his parents? Mrs. F. C. Brooks, P. O. Box 27, Lyons, Georgia.

C-49. Broadwater-Beaver.—Cornelius Broadwater d. in Loudoun Co., Virginia. Did he have Revolutionary service. His son, Charles, who fought at Fort Mifflin in 1814, m. Mary Beaver, and lived in Alleghany Co., Maryland. Who were the parents of Mary Beaver? Mrs. Mary P. Woodell, Pennsboro, West Virginia.

C-49. Moore.—Robert Moore, an early settler in Claiborne Co., Mississippi, signed petitions there as early as 1800, and left will probated in 1817, naming wife, Jemimah, and children Thomas, James, William, John, Allen, Calvin, Elizabeth, Nancy, Polly & Sarah (Sally) Ann. The latter was b. in Jan. 1816. On tombstone of the son, James, he is called James Robert and it is stated that he was b. in S. C., 1796. Have recently found, however, that family came from Maryland. Can anyone help to clarify this? Am seeking Robert Moore's parents and his possible Revolutionary service. Mrs. John T. Watkins, 604 No. Spruce Street, Hammond, Louisiana.

C-49. Griffin.—Horatio Griffin d. Greenville District, S. C.; will probated 1 Oct. 1821, names wife, Patsy, and children—Allen, Nancy and others. Did he have Revolutionary service? He had a bro., Edmund Griffin. Also wish full name of his wife and any other information. (Miss) Bonnie Hill, 25 South Garden Street, Marion, North Carolina.

C-49. Kenney-Howard.—Wish name and military record of the father of George Kenney, who was b. at Manchester, Connecticut, 1762, and had dau. Ruth, b. 1804, who m. Walter Howard. E. J. Scofield, Osage, Iowa.

C-49. Lister-Wilkins-Lanham.—John Lister (Lyster) m. Patsy —. Children: James M., m. 18 Mar. 1801, Damsel Coghill and had daus., Lucinda & Nancy; William, m. 20 Oct. 1805, Elizabeth Coghill and had sons, Carter & William; Sally, m. 2 Jan. 1808, Richard Minniss; Catherine (Caty), b. 10 Apr. 1784, m. 18 Feb. 1806, Solomon Wilkins and had Eliza Ann Wilkins, b. 25 Oct. 1806, m. John Dean Lanham; Joseph H. Wilkins, m. Rebecca Archer; Cyrene P. Wilkins m. Benjamin E. Archer. John Dean Lanham was b. 9 Dec. 1809; d. — Feb. 1894, m. Eliza Ann Wilkins and had Silvester A., b. 12 June 1831; William W., b. 23 Nov. 1832; Seyrene C., b. 2 May 1834; John J., b. 27 Jan. 1836; Minerva N., b. 30 Dec. 1838; Sary Frances, b. 22 Feb. 1841; Nancy Jane, b. 10 Aug. 1844; Mary Emma, b. 1

Nov. 1847. John Lister and wife, Patsy, sold land in Carrollton (then Port William), Gallatin Co., Kentucky, 12 June 1809. His will was dated 6 July 1826, naming wife, Patsy, and children James M., William, Sally, Catherine. Would like place of origin and parents of John & Patsy Lister. Also similar data on Solomon Wilkins; said to have had two bros. at Battle of Tippecanoe. Were they Capt. Andrew Wilkins and David Wilkins? Mrs. William B. Adams, R. R. 6, Muncie, Indiana.

C-49. McKnight-Waddell.—William McKnight, Jr., b. Iredell Co., N. C., 1752; d. in Tennessee, 1831; m. Isabel Waddell, who was b. in Iredell Co., N. C., 1754. Wish to have Revolutionary service of William McKnight. Mrs. Thomas Shockley, 2102 25th Avenue, South, Nashville, Tennessee.

C-49. Ramsey-McDowell-Blair.—David Samuel Ramsey m. prob. in Lincoln Co., N. C., Elizabeth Oliver Blair, who was b. in Spartanburg District, S. C., 1801. She had sister, Margaret, who m. — McDowell or — McDow. The Ramseys later lived in Adairsville, Georgia. Wish parents of these Blair sisters, with proof of any Revolutionary service in line. Where may a Blair family genealogy be found? Mrs. C. B. Hynson, 1315 Webster Street, New Orleans 18, La.

C-49. Ayers.—Benjamin Ayers, who served as corporal, New Jersey Cont'l Line, 1777-1778, was b. 1737; d. 1825. His seven children were: Nathaniel, Richard, Benjamin, Francis and 3 daus. who m. — Powell, — Crow, and — Hogue. Wanted, places of birth and death of Benjamin Ayers, Sr., his wife's maiden name, and any other information on family. (Miss) Lottie V. Ayers, 303 East Mulberry Street, Bloomington, Illinois.

C-49. Gardner-Brookens-Parker.—Abraham (or Abraham) Gardner, d. in Pownal, Vermont, 13 Feb. 1815 in his 67th year; m. Mehetibel Brookens. Their dau. Sarah, m. Alexander, son of Elisha Parker. After her death he m. (2) in Pownal, 17 Feb. 1793, Joanna, another dau. of Abraham & Mehetibel (Brookens) Gardner, who was b. 28 Aug. 1777, and d. 22 Jan. 1860. Would like proof of any Revolutionary service rendered by Abraham Gardner and complete list of his children, with data. Vera Boxell, 123 South E. Street, Marion, Indiana.

C-49. Caldwell-Clayton-Gresham.—Creed Caldwell, b. Virginia, 1799; d. 1862; m. Rachael Clayton, who was b. 1802; d. 1880. He was a minister and in 1850 Census was in Meriwether Co., Georgia. Their children, all b. in Georgia, were: William, John H., b. 27 Jan. 1822; d. 20 Jan. 1884, m. Susan Gresham of Meriwether Co., who was b. 1822; d. 1908; Tanner; Wyley A.; David; Joseph; Benjamin; Lucy; Rachael; Louisa; James H.; Martin; Martha; Bolin; and Mary. Want parent, dates, locations and other data on Creed & Rachael (Clayton) Caldwell; also same for Susan Gresham. Mrs. I. J. Ellington, 307 Indian River Drive, Cocoa, Florida.

C-49. Stewart-Pentland.—James R. Stewart m. Annie, dau. of Judge Ephraim Pentland. She was b. in Pittsburgh, Penna., prob. in 1836. Want place and date of James R. Stewart; also exact birthdate of Annie Pentland, with dates of their deaths. Mary Eichbaum Johnston (Mrs. George G.), 840 24th Street, San Diego 2, California.

C-49. Dean-Holmes-Hufford.—James Dean m. Patience Holmes, who came from Scotland at age of 17. Their dau., Martha, b. in Maryland near Chesapeake Bay, m. after family had moved to Craig's Fort, Woodford, Kentucky, John Hufford, who was b. Woodford Co., 6 Mar. 1792; d. Millville, California, 1878. John & Martha (Dean) Hufford moved to Indiana, then to Iowa, and to California in 1865. He has 3 known brothers, William, Cornelius and Jacob. Their father was murdered in Kentucky by robbers. Was he a Revolutionary soldier? Would also like to know names of Patience Holmes' parents and of her maternal grandfather, John —, said to have been first mate of John Paul Jones on the "Bon Homme Richard."—Mrs. Gertrude Ann Steger, Bella Vista, California.

C-41. Frazier Family Association.—Is there a Frazier Family Association. If so, would be interested in contacting officers. Nell Frazier Schorr (Mrs. C. M.), 3654 Middleton Avenue, Clifton, Cincinnati 20, Ohio.

C-49. Sanford-Smith.—Sala Sanford b. at Plymouth, Connecticut, 16 July 1784; d. in Illinois (perhaps Freeport, Stephenson Co.), 15 March 1866; m. Margaret Smith, b. 1791, d. 1863. They had 9 children: Edward; Mary, m. Rufus Byington of Illinois; Emily; William Smith; Catherine; George; James Bronson, at Ellisburg, Jefferson Co., N. Y., 8 Aug. 1822, m. Maria Yeomans; Margaret, m. Warren Siger; Jane. Need dates and places of birth and death for Margaret Smith; also names and data of her parents, and any Revolutionary service in line. Mrs. C. J. Gandy, 1054 W. Decatur Street, Decatur, Illinois.

C-49. Barr-Rhodes.—Hugh Barr m. Sarah —; they lived in Otsego Co., N. Y., 1810 to 1840. Children: Rufus, b. 1783; Aaron, b. 1784; Zilpha, b. 1789, m. Ira Emmons; Elizabeth, b. 1796, m. William Rhodes; Maria, b. 1797; Charlotte, b. 1799; Theresa, b. 1800, m. Lyman Phileo; Edward, b. 1802; Matilda, b. 1804; Ira, b. 1807, m. Catharine Morel; Albert, b. 1813. Want all possible data on this family; ancestry and descendants of Hugh & Sarah () Rhodes. Grace R. Roberts (Mrs. George McK.), Apt. 4-C, Washington Irving Gardens, 300 South Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y.

C-49. Vickers.—Wiley Vickers went from Maryland to Georgia (abt. 12 miles from Douglas), d. 1845; m. Beady. (Often used for the name *Obedience*.—Ed.) Their sons were Jessie, and Eli, who m. Rebecca, dau. of John Paulk, Revolutionary soldier, from North Carolina to Georgia. Wiley Vickers had bros. Jessie and Youngie. Wanted parents of these bros., with data. Mrs. Ira G. Corn, 318 Linwood Court, Little Rock, Arkansas.

C-49. Taylor-Carraway-Boggan-Berry.—Rev. William Taylor had dau. Elizabeth, who was b. 1 Sept. 1777, and d. in Anson Co., N. C., 8 Feb. 1821. She m. 3 Jan. 1793, Archibald Carraway, b. 9 Feb. 1766; d. in Anson Co., N. C., 18 Sept. 1835. Their dau., Sarah Carraway, b. in North Carolina, 19 Oct. 1797; d. in Mississippi, 1870; m. in N. C., 19 Aug. 1813, Joseph Boggan, who was b. in N. C., 1794. Who were his parents. Colon Boggan, dau. of this couple, b. Anson Co., N. C., 1814; d. in Mississippi, 1849; m. there in 1829, German (or Jarman), son of David & Rebecca

(Vines) Berry. He was b. in South Carolina (where?) in 1806. For completion of a D.A.R. paper would appreciate Revolutionary service of William Taylor. Also want ancestry of Archibald Carraway, Joseph Boggan, David Berry and Rebecca Vines. (Miss) Mary J. Berry, 129 East Griffith Street, Jackson, Mississippi.

C-49. Edwards-Taylor.—William M. Edwards, b. 11 Oct. 1789, m. 18 Oct. 1815, Sally Taylor, who was b. 19 May 1798. Children: Rebecca Jain, b. 10 Oct. 1816; George Joseph, b. 25 Mar. 1818; William Haden, b. 16 May 1820; James Overton, b. 8 June 1822; John Samuel, b. 24 Oct. 1824; Elizabeth Susan, b. in Muhlenberg Co., Kentucky, 10 Oct. 1826; Robert Alexander, b. 30 Dec. 1828; Sarah Ann Amanda, b. 24 Apr. 1831; Isaac Mortimer, b. 15 June 1833; Sophia M. Penelope, b. in Mercer Co., Illinois, 14 Oct. 1835; Mar. Margaret, b. 2 Feb. 1838; Sanford McLary, b. 11 Feb. 1840. This family moved to Mercer Co., Ill. in 1835—from where? Wish ancestry and place of birth of William M. Edwards. Mrs. Lewis McGinnis, Sherburne, N. Y.

C-49. Fonvielle-Price.—Jacob Ray Fonvielle m. in 1833 (possibly in Wilson Co., Tennessee), Winnie Price; both buried in Lexington, Holmes Co., Mississippi. Who were her parents? Keith Frazier Somerville (Mrs. R. N.), Cleveland, Mississippi.

C-49. Clark-Thompson.—John P. Clark of Loudoun Co., Virginia, m. in 1824, Malinda Thompson, who was b. in Albemarle Co., Virginia, 1804. After birth of two children they moved to Ohio. Wanted, parents of Malinda Thompson, with full data. Della B. Martin (Mrs. Curtis D.), Newberry, Indiana.

C-49. Hastings.—Wish birth record of Mary Elizabeth (Polly) Hastings, who was b. in Vermont, 24 Dec. 1799. Was she b. at Windsor? She probably had a brother, Stephen Hastings. Mrs. George F. Weaver, 208 Herkimer Road, Utica, N. Y.

C-49. Hoover-Leh-Kolb.—Jacob Hoover of Rockhill Twp., Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, d. 1804, leaving heirs—son-in-law Henry Leh, Sr. (his wife, Hannah Hoover, d. bef. 1804) and grandson, Henry Leh and his wife, Magdalena. Wish birth and marriage dates of Henry Leh, Jr., and Magdalena —; also her ancestry. Their dau. Hannah Leh, m. Henry Kolb and in 1823 were living in Moore Twp., Northampton Co., Penna. When and where did they marry; who were Henry Kolb's parents? Would also appreciate proof of any Revolutionary service rendered by Jacob Hoover. Sara Morton Koehler (Mrs. Albert F.), 26 Berkeley Heights Park, Bloomfield, N. J.

C-49. Richmond-Holmes.—Eliab⁶ (Henry⁵, Henry⁴, Joseph³, John², John¹) Richmond, m. in Plymouth, Massachusetts, 11 Nov. 1773, Hannah Holmes, who was b. at Plymouth, 11 Feb. 1753; d. at Hebron, Maine, where family had moved, 19 Mar. 1848. Children b. btwn. 1774 and 1797 were: Hannah, Ruth, Israel, Jane, Polly, Desire, Eliab, Simeon, Jonathan, Simeon (2nd of name), Esther, Rhoda. Wish parentage of Hannah Holmes with any possible information. Barbara White Morse (Mrs. Waldron Lewis), 11½ Main Street, Springvale, Maine.

C-49. Anderson-Roberts.—Matthias Anderson m. Mary —. His estate was probated in White Co., Tennessee, 1826, following children being named: John H. Anderson, Mary Roberts (wife of John W. Roberts), Elizabeth, William, Curtis, Thomas, and Nancy Anderson. According to family tradition, Mary (Anderson) Roberts was dau. of William & Sarah (Gibbons) Anderson of Delaware. She was b. 1808. She and her husband, John Roberts, both d. in Marshall Co., Mississippi. Will appreciate information on this point; also data on Matthias Anderson and his wife, Mary. Mrs. M. B. White, 400 Hyde Street, San Francisco 9, Calif.

C-49. Gilbert-Lamb.—Joseph Gilbert, b. 8 Apr. 1780; d. in Michigan, 8 Sept. 1851; m. (1) Nancy —, who prob. d. abt. 1802-1803; m. (2) prob. Candance Merrill (would like proof of this marriage). A dau., Alvira Gilbert, b. Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y., 12 May 1804, m. Caleb A. Lamb. Joseph Gilbert moved to Michigan in 1824; bought land in Bloomfield Twp., Oakland Co.; resided in that county with Barney Gilbert, according to 1845 census. Wish proof of his parents; was he a son of Joseph Gilbert, b. 1848, who m. Miriam, widow of Elias Hopkins? Mrs. John T. Sherwood, 922 South Michigan Avenue, Howell, Michigan.

C-49. Hall-Cunningham.—Samuel Burnside Hall, b. in Virginia (where?), 1791, d. in Pendleton Co., Va., (now W. Va.), 16 Oct. 1827; m. Pendleton Co., 3 Nov. 1814, Hannah, dau. of John Cunningham. After his death, the widow, Hannah, moved with her eight children and her father to Sangamon Co., Illinois, arriving there Nov. 1833. Burnside and Alexander appear as middle names of descendants. Wish information and ancestry of Samuel Burnside Hall. Mrs. Edna A. Jones, 1524 N. W. 37th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

C-49. Carr-Karr-Atkinson-Adkins-Adams.—Rhoda Carr (Karr or Kerr) m. (1) in Lincoln Co., Kentucky, Anderson Atkinson (or Adkins), who d. in Pulaski Co., Kentucky, ca. 1806; she m. (2) 1807, John Adams. She d. in Pulaski Co., ca. 1830, leaving children by 1st mar.: John, Andrew, Jenny, m. 1813, James Hendricks; Sarah, m. 1819, Ezekiel Brown. Was he son of Thomas Brown, who d. ca. 1837, Casey Co., Kentucky, whose wife was Ely? Also wish ancestry of Anderson Atkinson (Adkins) and Rhoda Carr (Kerr), with any Revolutionary service in lines. Mrs. A. S. Frye, 506 Columbia Street, Somerset, Kentucky.

C-49. Laird-Campbell.—Samuel Laird m. in 1807, Elizabeth Campbell, who was b. 1786; d. 1857. Would like proof of her father's name. It is thought that he was either Daniel Campbell or William Campbell. Charlotte V. Killough (Mrs. Roger), Eagle Lake, Texas.

C-49. Robbins-Lewis.—Caleb Robbins, b. Steuben Co., N. Y., 1820, m. by Rev. Thos. Hill, 9 Jan. 1840, Jane Lewis, who was b. Steuben Co., 1820. They moved to Marion Twp., Jennings Co., Indiana. Want parents, locations, dates, and any information on this couple. Vivian Robbins De Butts (Mrs. Wm. H.), 1300 South Glass Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

C-49. John Appleby.—Martha Appleby, b. Huntington Co., Pennsylvania, 1785; d. 1870, dau. of John Appleby. Did he serve in Revolutionary

War. If so, would appreciate proof. Grace Sevier Towell (Mrs. Roy), Eagle Lake, Texas.

C-49. Neff-Atherton.—Jacob L. Neff, b. near Frostburg, Allegany Co., Maryland, 15 May 1822, m. Catherine Atherton of Kentucky; moved to Missouri. His bros. Charles and John Neff (both doctors) were graduates of Johns Hopkins University, one of whom had sons. Would like to find out more about this family. Eula Neff Wood, 116 Broad Street, Warrensburg, Missouri.

C-49. Meek-Spraggins-Campbell.—John Meek of South Carolina (prob. Edgefield District), m. Sallie, dau. of Thomas & Nancy (Abney) Spraggins and granddau. of Nathaniel Abney, Revolutionary soldier of S. C. Their dau., Tabitha Atkinson Meek, b. 1822; d. 1889; m. in 1839, Dr. Robert E. Campbell, b. 1812; d. 1875. Meek family moved from S. C. to Union Co., Arkansas. For completion of D.A.R. papers need data on John & Sallie (Spraggins) Meek. Would also like dates and places of birth, marriage and death of her father, Thomas Spraggins, with any Revolutionary service. Hazel A. Spraker (Mrs. James R.), 64 Dorchester Road, Buffalo 13, N. Y.

CORRECTIONS

L-48. Russell-Grimmer.—Query states that Jefferson N. Russell d. nr. Springfield, Greene Co., Missouri, 1855. The year should read 1880.

L-48. (a). In last line of query name John should read Joseph.

(b) Nexibitt-Willson.—This name should be Nesbitt.

A-49. (b). In the sixth line of query name David Austin should read John J. Austin.



Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type each answer with the exact heading of the query to which it refers. Our system of numbering is as follows: A-49 — January 1949; B-49 — February 1949 and so on through K-49 — December. Answers will be printed with letter indicating month in which the query appeared, followed by the year and, in parentheses, the page number.

It is important to enclose stamped envelope if you wish reply mailed on to querist.

A-48. (b) Burson-Lyles (p. 63).—The following marriage copied at courthouse, Leesburg, Loudoun Co., Virginia, while not that of couple listed in query, certainly points to Loudoun County records as possible source of information. *Marriage Records* (p. 58) Benjamin Burson & Elizabeth T. Lile, Jan. 27, 1820. Returned by John S. Dagg, Minister.

Could this Elizabeth T. Lile have been sister of Sarah Alice Whitfield Lyles, and possibly dau. of Zachariah & Margaret (—) Lyles?—Ed.

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